

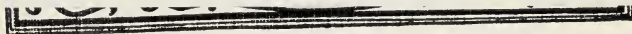


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INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR,

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE OFFICERS OF THE

CITY OF QUINCY

FOR THE YEAR 1889,

INCLUDING A LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED  
OFFICERS FOR 1889 AND 1890.



BOSTON:

WINSHIP, DANIELS & CO., PRINTERS, 150 PEARL STREET.  
1890.

Q. R.

352

Q. 4

1889

C. 1

# CITY OF QUINCY.

---

IN COUNCIL, *March 31, 1890.*

ORDERED : —

That fifteen hundred copies of the reports of the different departments of the city, together with the report of the Committee on Sewers on a sewerage system for the city, the city charter and ordinances, and such other documents and information as they may deem desirable be printed for public distribution.

The same to be prepared under the direction of the Mayor, City Auditor and City Clerk, the expense not to exceed one thousand dollars, to be charged to the appropriation for printing.

Passed April 28, 1890.

A true copy. Attest :

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,

*City Clerk.*



# INDEX.

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ADAMS ACADEMY, REPORT OF THE MANAGERS . . . . .	162
ADVERTISING, PRINTING AND STATIONERY . . . . .	85
ALMSHOUSE . . . . .	87
ALMSHOUSE, POOR OUT OF . . . . .	90, 137
APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES, STATEMENT OF . . . . .	80
ASSESSORS . . . . .	87
AUDITOR'S REPORT . . . . .	74
AUTOMATIC STEAM WHISTLE AT THE PUMPING STATION . . . . .	104
BILLS DELIVERED TO THE CITY TREASURER FOR COLLECTION . . . . .	45
BOARD OF HEALTH OF QUINCY, 1889, REPORT OF . . . . .	32
BROOKS, WIDENING AND DEEPENING . . . . .	94
BOARD OF HEALTH . . . . .	118
BRIDGES . . . . .	93
BURIAL PLACES . . . . .	104
CITY CLERK, REPORT OF . . . . .	40
CITY HALL, CARE OF . . . . .	95
CITY OFFICERS, PAY OF . . . . .	96
CIVIL ENGINEER, REPORT OF . . . . .	165
COLLECTOR REPORT'S . . . . .	75
COMMON STREET . . . . .	110
COPELAND STREET, LAND DAMAGES . . . . .	111
DEBT STATEMENT . . . . .	77
DEBT FALLING DUE IN 1890, STATEMENT OF . . . . .	78
ELM AND CANAL STREETS . . . . .	106
ELECTION EXPENSES . . . . .	106
ENGINE HOUSES, REPAIRS OF . . . . .	99
FIRE DEPARTMENT, MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES . . . . .	101
FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1888, PAY OF . . . . .	99
FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1889, PAY OF . . . . .	99
FIRE DEPARTMENT, REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER . . . . .	149
FOUNTAINS . . . . .	98
FRANKLIN STREET, CROSSING . . . . .	119
FRANKLIN STREET AND INDEPENDENCE AVENUE LAND, JUNCTION . . . . .	121
GARBAGE, COLLECTION OF . . . . .	97
HANCOCK STREET, CROSSING . . . . .	120
HANCOCK STREET, CULVERT UNDER, TO DRAIN TEAL POND (WARD SIX) . . . . .	120
HANCOCK STREET . . . . .	107

HORSE SHOEING . . . . .	98
HORSE KEEPING . . . . .	98
HOOE AND LADDER HOUSES, REPAIRS . . . . .	100
HOWARD STREET, IMPROVEMENT OF . . . . .	120
HYDRANTS . . . . .	110
INTEREST . . . . .	118
LAW DEPARTMENT . . . . .	97
MAYOR PORTER'S INAUGURAL . . . . .	17
MEMORIAL DAY . . . . .	97
MISCELLANEOUS—CITY . . . . .	124
NEW NEPONSET BRIDGE . . . . .	92
NEW SUPPLY WAGON . . . . .	98
NEW HOSE . . . . .	98
OVERSEER OF THE POOR, REPORT OF . . . . .	132
OTHER NEW STREETS . . . . .	120
PARKS . . . . .	127
PARK COMMISSIONERS, REPORT OF . . . . .	159
POLICE . . . . .	128
POLICE STATION . . . . .	127
POLICE DEPARTMENT . . . . .	157
PUBLIC WORKS, 1889, ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF . . . . .	41
PUBLIC BURIAL PLACES, REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS OF . . . . .	155
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIR OF . . . . .	128
QUINCY SEWERAGE . . . . .	180
QUINCY AVENUE, REMOVING LEDGE ON . . . . .	119
RESUME . . . . .	92, 130
SCHOOL EXPENSES, STATEMENT OF . . . . .	85
SIDEWALKS . . . . .	112
SINKING FUND . . . . .	66
SOUTH STREET, REPAIRS ON . . . . .	119
STATE AID . . . . .	130, 131
STREET LIGHTING . . . . .	112
STREETS, GENERAL REPAIRS OF . . . . .	113
STEAMER HOUSE, REPAIR . . . . .	100
SUITS AND SETTLEMENTS . . . . .	127
SUPPORT OF POOR, ALMSHOUSE . . . . .	134
SWILL DEPARTMENT . . . . .	38
SQUANTUM STREET . . . . .	121
THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY . . . . .	121
TREASURER'S REPORT . . . . .	61
WHITWELL STREET . . . . .	111
WOODWARD FUND . . . . .	67



# CITY OF QUINCY.

---

## GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS, 1889.

MAYOR.

CHARLES H. PORTER.

### CITY COUNCIL.

HERBERT M. FEDERHEN . . . . President.

### Councilmen-at-Large.

HERBERT T. WHITMAN.  
JOHN C. KAPPLES.

THADDEUS H. NEWCOMB.  
WILLIAM B. GLOVER.

LEVI STEARNS.

### Councilmen from Wards.

#### *Ward One.*

GEORGE A. BARKER.  
FRANK B. FOSTER.  
JOSEPH C. MORSE.

#### *Ward Two.*

HERBERT M. FEDERHEN.  
JOHN R. GRAHAM.  
JOHN SHAW.

#### *Ward Three.*

FREDERICK L. JONES.  
JAMES THOMPSON.  
THOMAS CURTIS.

#### *Ward Four.*

WILLIAM T. SHEA.  
JAMES P. BURKE.  
PATRICK F. LACY.

#### *Ward Five.*

JOSEPH W. LOVETT.  
HENRY O. FAIRBANKS.  
GEORGE F. PINKHAM.

#### *Ward Six.*

ROGER H. WILDE.  
ELIJAH G. HALL.  
JAMES BURR.

### Clerk.

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR.

*Regular meeting on the first and third Monday of each month, at 7.45 P. M.*

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

**Finance, Accounts, State Aid, Claims and Salaries.**—COUNCILMEN BARKER, GRAHAM, CURTIS, KAPPLES, WILDE.

**Contracts, Streets, Ways, Sidewalks, Bridges and Lights.**—COUNCILMEN WHITMAN, MORSE, GRAHAM, JONES, SHEA, PINKHAM, HALL.

**Public Buildings and Grounds.**—COUNCILMEN THOMPSON, HALL, KAPPLES.

**Sewers and Drains.**—COUNCILMEN SHAW, THOMPSON, BARKER, BURKE, LOVETT, BURR, NEWCOMB.

**Fire Department and Police.**—COUNCILMEN FOSTER, FAIRBANKS, LACY, JONES, GLOVER.

**Ordinances, Licenses, Printing, Rules and Orders.**—COUNCILMEN WILDE, FAIRBANKS, SHEA.

**Health, Poor and Bonds.**—COUNCILMEN BURKE, MORSE, STEARNS.

**Legislative Matters, Election and Returns.**—COUNCILMEN PINKHAM, LACY, SHAW.

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

### AT LARGE.

	Term Expires.
DR. JOHN A. GORDON . . . . .	1892
SYLVESTER BROWN . . . . .	1891
DR. JOSEPH M. SHEAHAN . . . . .	1890

	Term Expires.
<i>Ward 1.</i> RUPERT F. CLAFLIN . . . . .	1892
<i>Ward 2.</i> REV. H. EVAN COTTON . . . . .	1890
<i>Ward 3.</i> REV. EBEN MUSE . . . . .	1890
<i>Ward 4.</i> JOHN F. COLE . . . . .	1891
<i>Ward 5.</i> FRANCIS L. HAYES . . . . .	1892
<i>Ward 6.</i> THOMAS GURNEY . . . . .	1891

## Superintendent of Schools.

GEORGE I. ALDRICH.

## DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

### Commissioner of Public Works.

JOHN P. PRICHARD.

### City Treasurer.

HORACE B. SPEAR.

### City Clerk.

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR.

**Collector of Taxes.**

BRYANT N. ADAMS.

**City Solicitor.**

W. G. A. PATTEE.

**Deputy Manager of the Police Force.**

GEO. O. LANGLEY.

**Chief Engineer of Fire Department.**

WALTER H. RIPLEY.

**Overseer of the Poor.**

GEORGE H. FIELD.

---

**ASSESSORS.****Principal Assessor.**

BENJ. F. CURTIS.

**Assistant Assessors.***Ward 1.* ELIAS A. PERKINS.*Ward 2.* JOHN FEDERHEN, 3d.*Ward 3.* WM. S. WILLIAMS.*Ward 4.* FRANCIS E. KIMBALL.*Ward 5.* ISRAEL WATERHOUSE.*Ward 6.* FREDERICK C. POPE.

---

**BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.**

WILLIAM B. RICE.

GEORGE CAHILL.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

**MANAGERS OF WOODWARD FUND AND PROPERTY.**CHARLES H. PORTER, *Mayor.*HORACE B. SPEAR, *Treasurer.*CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, *City Clerk.*JOHN O. HALL, *City Auditor.*GEORGE L. GILL, *elected by Council.***BOARD OF HEALTH.**DR. JOHN H. GILBERT, *Chairman.*

DR. JOHN F. WELCH.

JOSEPH L. WHITON.

DR. JOSEPH M. SHEAHAN.

DR. GEORGE B. RICE.

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REV. EDWARD NORTON.  
LUTHER S. ANDERSON.  
JOSIAH QUINCY.

CHARLES A. HOWLAND.  
CHARLES R. SHERMAN.  
CHARLES H. PORTER.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS OF PUBLIC BURIAL PLACES.**

JOHN HALL.  
EDWARD A. SPEAR.  
GEORGE L. GILL.

JOSEPH H. VOGEL.  
JAMES E. MAXIM.  
TOBIAS BURKE.

**CITY PHYSICIAN.**

DR. SAMUEL M. DONOVAN.

**INSPECTOR OF MILK.**

DR. JOHN F. WELCH.

**CITY AUDITOR.**

JOHN O. HALL.

**CITY MESSENGER.**

HARRY W. TIRRELL.

**ASSISTANT ENGINEERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

*Ward 1.* FRANK C. PACKARD.  
*Ward 2.* HORACE O. SOUTHER.  
*Ward 3.* AMOS L. LITCHFIELD.

*Ward 4.* DAVID J. BARRY.  
*Ward 5.* BENJAMIN KING.  
*Ward 6.* EDW. H. RICHARDSON.

**REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.**

EDWIN W. MARSH . . . . .	Term expires May 1, 1892.
MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN . . . . .	" " " 1891.
EMERY E. FELLOWS . . . . .	" " " 1890.
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, <i>ex-officio</i> .	

**SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**

BRYANT N. ADAMS.

**MEASURERS OF GRAIN.**

WARREN W. ADAMS.

CHAS. H. HERSEY.

**UNDERTAKERS.**

JOHN HALL.

WILLIAM E. BROWN.

**MEASURER OF LEATHER.**

JOHN PAGE.

**POUND KEEPER.**

FRANKLIN JACOBS.

**WEIGHERS OF COAL.**

WARREN W. ADAMS.  
 GEORGE W. RHINES.  
 HERBERT D. ADAMS.  
 FRANK S. PATCH.

CHARLES H. HERSEY.  
 JOSEPH M. GLOVER.  
 F. WESLEY FULLER.  
 THOMAS A. DONLAN.

EBEN W. SHEPPARD.

**PROBATION OFFICER.**

GEORGE H. LOCKE.

**POLICE OFFICERS.**

FRANCIS A. SPEAR.  
 ROBERT J. WILLIAMS.  
 AMOS L. LITCHFIELD.  
 CHARLES G. NICOL.  
 CHARLES T. CROCKER.  
 THOS. F. FERGUSON.  
 JOHN J. CONNELLY.  
 DANIEL R. McKAY.  
 JOHN HALLORAN.  
 DANIEL McGRATH.

CHAS. N. HUNT.  
 JAMES BEAN.  
 MARK E. HANSON.  
 DAVID J. BARRY.  
 WILLIAM C. SEELYE.  
 H. O. SOUTHER.  
 JOSEPH W. HAYDEN.  
 WILLIAM J. YOUNG.  
 E. A. SPEAR.  
 A. H. MAXWELL.

MICHAEL J. CANAVAN.

**CONSTABLES.**

HENRY H. FAXON.  
 JOSEPH H. KELLY.  
 SAMUEL B. TURNER.  
 JOSEPH T. FRENCH.  
 NATHAN G. GLOVER.

WILLIAM F. POWERS.  
 THOMAS KENNON.  
 RUPERT F. CLAFLIN.  
 MICHAEL W. GERRY.  
 MARCENA R. SPARROW.

**FENCE VIEWERS.**

*Ward 1.* CHARLES S. FRENCH.  
*Ward 2.* EBENEZER ADAMS.  
*Ward 3.* JAMES NIGHTINGALE.

*Ward 4.* HARRIS FARNUM.  
*Ward 5.* JAMES McFARLAND.  
*Ward 6.* CEPHAS DREW.

**MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.**

*Ward 1.* FRANK S. PATCH.  
 WARREN W. ADAMS.  
*Ward 2.* HORACE O. SOUTHER.  
*Ward 3.* CHARLES C. FOSTER.

*Ward 4.* HARRIS FARNUM.  
*Ward 5.* A. L. BAKER.  
*Ward 6.* STEPHEN H. EDWARDS.

**FIELD DRIVERS.**

*Ward 1.* WILLIAM FAXON.  
*Ward 2.* GEORGE CRANE.  
*Ward 3.* HOSEA B. ELLIS.  
 JAMES NIGHTINGALE.

*Ward 4.* B. W. REARDON.  
*Ward 5.* JOSEPH H. LORD.  
*Ward 6.* THOMAS KENNON.

# CITY OF QUINCY.

---

## GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS, 1890.

MAYOR.

CHARLES H. PORTER.

CITY COUNCIL.

HENRY O. FAIRBANKS . . . . . President.

### Councilmen-at-Large.

QUINCY A. FAUNCE.	JOHN C. KAPPLES.
THADDEUS H. NEWCOMB.	FRED. F. GREEN.
JAMES H. SLADE.	

### Councilmen from Wards.

#### *Ward One.*

E. W. HENRY BASS.  
WILLIAM W. EWELL.  
GEORGE W. MORTON.

#### *Ward Two.*

SILAS B. DUFFIELD.  
JOHN R. GRAHAM.  
HORACE O. SOUTHER.

#### *Ward Three.*

FREDERICK L. JONES.  
JAMES THOMPSON.  
WILLIAM H. WARNER.

#### *Ward Four.*

WILLIAM T. SHEA.  
JAMES F. BURKE.  
PETER T. FALLON.

#### *Ward Five.*

JOSEPH W. LOVETT.  
HENRY O. FAIRBANKS.  
CHARLES R. SHERMAN.

#### *Ward Six.*

ROGER H. WILDE.  
ELIJAH G. HALL.  
HENRY W. READ.

Clerk.

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR.

*Regular meeting on the first and third Monday of each month at 7.45 P.M.*

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Sewers and Drains.—COUNCILMEN NEWCOMB, BURKE, LOVETT, BASS, THOMPSON, GRAHAM, WARNER, READ.

Fire Department and Police.—COUNCILMEN JONES, SOUTHER, READ, BURKE, MORTON.

Ordinances, Licenses, Printing, Rules and Orders.—COUNCILMEN WILDE, LOVETT, DUFFIELD.

Health, Poor and Bonds.—COUNCILMEN GREEN, WARNER, SHERMAN.

Legislative Matters, Election and Returns.—COUNCILMEN EWELL, NEWCOMB, FALLON.

**SCHOOL COMMITTEE.***AT LARGE.*

	Term Expires.
DR. JOHN A. GORDON . . . . .	1892
SYLVESTER BROWN . . . . .	1891
DR. JOSEPH M. SHEAHAN* . . . . .	1893

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Ward 2. REV. H. EVAN COTTON* . . . . .	1893
Ward 3. EMERY L. CRANE . . . . .	1893
Ward 4. JOHN F. COLE . . . . .	1891
Ward 5. WENDELL G. CORTHELL† . . . . .	1890
Ward 6. THOMAS GURNEY . . . . .	1891

\*Re-elected.

†To fill vacancy.

**Superintendent of Schools.**

GEORGE I. ALDRICH.

**DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS****Commissioner of Public Works.**

GEORGE ALEXANDER.

**City Treasurer.**

BRYANT N. ADAMS.

**City Clerk.**

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR.



**Collector of Taxes.**  
BRYANT N. ADAMS.

**City Solicitor.**  
W. G. A. PATTEE.

**Deputy Manager of the Police Force.**  
GEORGE O. LANGLEY.

**Chief Engineer of Fire Department.**  
WALTER H. RIPLEY.

**Overseer of the Poor.**  
GEORGE H. FIELD.

---

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**Principal Assessor.**  
BENJAMIN F. CURTIS.

**Assistant Assessors.**

*Ward 1.* ELIAS A. PERKINS.  
*Ward 2.* JOHN FEDERHEN, 3rd.  
*Ward 3.* WILLIAM H. MITCHELL.

*Ward 4.* FRANCIS E. KIMBALL.  
*Ward 5.* ISRAEL WATERHOUSE.  
*Ward 6.* FREDERICK C. POPE.

---

**BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.**

GEORGE CAHILL. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN. WILLIAM B. GLOVER.

**MANAGERS OF WOODWARD FUND AND PROPERTY.**

CHARLES H. PORTER, Mayor. CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, City Clerk.  
BRYANT N. ADAMS, Treasurer. JOHN O. HALL, City Auditor.  
GEORGE L. GILL, elected by Council.

**BOARD OF HEALTH.**

DR. JOSEPH M. SHEAHAN. BENJAMIN F. THOMAS.  
DR. GEORGE B. RICE. CHARLES C. HEARN.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

CHARLES F. ADAMS. WILLIAM H. PRICE.  
HARRISON A. KEITH. EMERY L. CRANE.  
FRED A. CLAFLIN. GEORGE I. ALDRICH.



**BOARD OF MANAGERS OF ADAMS ACADEMY.**

REV. EDWARD NORTON.  
 CHARLES A. HOWLAND.  
 LUTHER S. ANDERSON.

GEORGE F. PINKHAM.  
 JOSIAH QUINCY.  
 CHARLES H. PORTER.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS OF PUBLIC BURIAL PLACES.**

JOHN HALL.  
 JOSEPH H. VOGEL.  
 EDWARD A. SPEAR.

JAMES E. MAXIM.  
 GEORGE L. GILL.  
 TOBIAS H. BURKE.

**CITY PHYSICIAN.**

DR. SAMUEL M. DONOVAN.

**INSPECTOR OF MILK.**

DR. CHARLES A. GAREY.

**CITY AUDITOR.**

JOHN O. HALL.

**CITY MESSENGER.**

HARRY W. TIRRELL.

**ASSISTANT ENGINEERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

Ward 1. FRANK C. PACKARD.

Ward 2.

Ward 3. AMOS L. LITCHFIELD.

Ward 4. DAVID J. BARRY.

Ward 5. BENJAMIN KING.

Ward 6. EDWARD H. RICHARDSON.

**REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.**

EDWIN W. MARSH	.	.	.	.	.	.	Term Expires May 1, 1892
MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN	.	.	.	.	.	.	" " 1891
EMERY E. FELLOWS	.	.	.	.	.	.	" " 1890
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,	<i>ex-officio.</i>						

**SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**

FRANCIS A. SPEAR.

**MEASURERS OF GRAIN.**

EDWARD RUSSELL.

CHARLES H. HERSEY.

**UNDERTAKERS.**

JOHN HALL.

WILLIAM E. BROWN.

**MEASURER OF LEATHER.**

JOHN PAGE.

**POUND KEEPER.**

FRANKLIN JACOBS.

**WEIGHERS OF COAL.**

CHARLES H. HERSEY.  
 GEORGE W. RHINES.  
 JOSEPH M. GLOVER.  
 HERBERT D. ADAMS.

F. WESLEY FULLER.  
 FRANK S. PATCH.  
 THOMAS A. DONLAN.  
 EBEN W. SHEPPARD.

EDWARD RUSSELL.

**PROBATION OFFICER.**

GEORGE H. LOCKE.

**POLICE OFFICERS.**

FRANCIS A. SPEAR.  
 ROBERT J. WILLIAMS.  
 AMOS L. LITCHFIELD.  
 CHARLES G. NICOL.  
 CHARLES T. CROCKER.  
 THOMAS F. FERGUSON.  
 DANIEL R. McKAY.  
 JOHN HALLORAN.  
 DANIEL McGRATH.  
 MICHAEL J. CANAVAN.  
 JOSEPH H. KELLY.  
 JOSEPH T. FRENCH.  
 NATHAN G. GLOVER.

CHARLES N. HUNT.  
 JAMES BEAN.  
 MARK E. HANSON.  
 DAVID J. BARRY.  
 WILLIAM C. SEELYE.  
 JOSEPH W. HAYDEN.  
 WILLIAM J. YOUNG.  
 E. A. SPEAR.  
 A. H. MAXWELL.  
 HENRY H. FAXON.  
 SAMUEL B. TURNER.  
 MICHAEL W. GERRY.  
 MARCENA R. SPARROW.

JAMES C. PORTER.

**FENCE VIEWERS.**

*Ward 1.* CHARLES S. FRENCH.  
*Ward 2.* EBENEZER ADAMS.  
*Ward 3.* JAMES NIGHTINGALE.

*Ward 4.* HARRIS FARNUM.  
*Ward 5.* JAMES McFARLAND.  
*Ward 6.* CEPHAS DREW.

**MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.**

*Ward 1.* FRANK S. PATCH.  
 EBEN W. SHEPPARD.  
*Ward 2.* HERBERT D. ADAMS.  
*Ward 3.*

*Ward 4.* HARRIS FARNUM.  
*Ward 5.* A. L. BAKER.  
*Ward 6.* STEPHEN H. EDWARDS.

**FIELD DRIVERS.**

*Ward 1.* WILLIAM FAXON.  
*Ward 2.* G. M. SWEENEY.  
*Ward 3.* JOHN GLOVER.  
 JAMES NIGHTINGALE.

*Ward 4.* B. W. REARDON.  
*Ward 5.* JOSEPH H. LORD.  
*Ward 6.* THOMAS KENNON.

# MAYOR PORTER'S INAUGURAL.

---

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL :

We inaugurate today the City Government of Quincy. It is a day ever to be remembered by all our citizens. We take this step after a fair, full and long discussion ; and while it is one that will make great changes in our form of government, it seems to me if we administer the government on sound business principles, bringing to the carrying out of the ideas embodied in our charter a singleness of purpose, no one of our citizens will look with regret upon our new departure.

The inexorable logic of events decided the question as to whether we would become a city or not. The steady and rapid growth of our town caused the old-fashioned town meeting to be a failure in our community and we take upon ourselves new duties, and a decided change in the method of administering our internal affairs.

The charter under which we are to act has many new theories ; their value will be determined by time. No New England city has a charter like our own. Briefly stated, the mayor is held directly responsible to the citizens in conducting the affairs of his office. The Council is the legislative body of our city.

Necessarily there will be a great deal of friction in starting, and this, the first year, will be taken up in learning our duties. I bespeak the charity of all the citizens in our undertaking.

The record of the town of Quincy is one which appeals to the pride of all of its citizens. As a town we were eminently conservative. I think not one in our Commonwealth was more so, or held to its old traditions or had greater regard for its landmarks than has ours. You will pardon me if at this time I recall some of its earliest history.

The town of Braintree was incorporated in 1640. The north precinct, which generally means that part ever since known as Quincy, was first settled in 1625 by Capt. Woolaston, who landed here, and at once established his settlement on the high land ever since that time known as Mt. Wollaston. However, the captain having for some cause unknown become dissatisfied with the place, in rather less than a year left the colony and the somewhat noted Thomas Morton became the leading spirit. The good people of the Plymouth Colony were sorely tried by the evil doings and mischievous ways of the little settlement at Mt. Wollaston under the leadership of the "Lord of Misrule," and Capt. Myles Standish with a few trusty followers descended upon our merry settlers, and the first attempt at founding a town had failed.

We learn, however, that there were settlements continually made after 1630, indeed it may be questioned if the place was wholly abandoned. Several grants were made in 1634 and 1635, and in 1639 the first church was incorporated. Up to our being incorporated in 1640 the town of Boston claimed us. Soon after the organization of the church the movement for a

separate town began, and in 1640 the town of Braintree came into being. For many years this north precinct was the only settlement of any size in the town. It was not until 1703 that the part now known as Braintree was thickly settled enough to be called the south precinct, and this name remained until 1727, when that portion known as the new south precinct and which afterwards became the town of Randolph, was called the south precinct and the names of north, middle and south precincts were spread upon our records.

Soon after these divisions were well-known, the discussion as to the advisability of dividing the old town was taken up. The north precinct having lost its power to control the town meetings, the two other parts of the town having grown sufficiently so that by uniting they could out-vote the elder community, determined to separate from its neighbors, and in 1728 the first move in that direction was made. However, the result was failure and the old order of things kept on. The events of the next few years, the French and Indian wars, succeeded by the great struggle which began in 1776, undoubtedly turned the minds of the villagers from the discussion of a matter of such vital importance to them.

It was not until 1791 that the step was taken, and upon a petition drawn up and presented to the Legislature in that year, at the session of 1792 the Act creating the town of Quincy was passed.

Allow me to call to your attention the fact that the northerly boundary of our town was not as now the Neponset River.

The original line was considerably to the south of what is now known as Squantum Street, and undoubtedly the farm of Mr. John Billings was partly in the district known as the Farms.

The possession of this district had been a bone of contention between Dorchester and Boston for several years and finally Dorchester's rights were decided to be founded upon equity and justice.

Several of the residents at the Farms joined with those of the north precinct in their petition to the General Court and became a part of the town of Quincy.

It was not, however, until 1820 that Neponset River became the northern boundary, and even in the Act which made it so, certain farms and islands were especially excluded. These Farms were those at Squantum, together with Thompson's Island.

Finally in 1855 these Farms were annexed, and with a few acres added in 1856, and some slight changes made in the lines between Milton and Quincy in 1885, the boundaries were made as they are known to you today.

Our great industry is that of granite cutting and working. It is the backbone of our prosperity and to its success we owe in a great measure our steady progress.

I am not unaware of the fact that our nearness to the large city of Boston is also productive of growth.

I believe no community has contributed citizens who have become more distinguished in the history of our country than has our own. The town is full of traditions and is justly proud of the fame which surrounds the names of her sons,



who in Executive chairs, in the halls of Legislature, the camp and the field, have brought renown to this good old community.

Our townspeople have always taken a deep interest in their affairs ; changes were very carefully discussed, and only adopted after long and protracted debates. I believe that our progress, although slow and conservative at first, is well founded because of our previous conservatism. I am aware that it is not well to dwell too long upon this phase of our town life. Wisely and properly directed, however, the best results will be obtained by moderate counsels and not too rapid changes.

The custom has prevailed among us during the last few years of paying for the needs of the town as we go, not heaping up a debt to be paid by future generations. By this wise policy we begin our career as a city practically free of debt. Under the wise provisions of our charter, our borrowing capacity is limited to one per cent of the gross valuation. We should be cautious and not reach that limit for a good many years. However, you will bear in mind that a special debt for sewers and water supply can be created outside of the one per cent before mentioned. We are a rapidly growing community, an ever increasing population make great demands upon the treasury. You will therefore have to be very careful in making the necessary appropriations to carry on our city during the next fiscal year.

Under the law governing the tax rate in cities in this Commonwealth we can raise by taxation the sum of say \$117,000. To this can be added the State tax amounting to say \$10,700, and a County tax of say \$5,500, making a total

levy of \$133,200, which can be assessed upon the real and personal property of our city, a rate of about \$13.75 per thousand. To the sum of \$133,200 we can add say \$7,000, being the revenue derived from the tax upon polls, making in all the sum available to meet our current demands of \$140,000.

The town of Quincy at its last annual town meeting raised the sum of \$177,000; of this sum a credit of the corporation tax of \$9,000 was deducted and loans to the amount of \$15,000 were authorized, leaving the sum of \$153,000, to which was added the State and County tax, together with the overlayings, making the sum raised in the levy of about \$171,000.

You therefore see that it is impossible to levy this year so great a sum as was raised last year by nearly \$30,000. Our resources being considerably diminished, it is extremely necessary that our tax budget should be most carefully scrutinized, and all expenditures be brought as low as possible, a wise economy being the true course to pursue.

Of the levy raised last year, \$13,000 was appropriated to pay loans maturing during the year. As, however, we borrowed \$15,000, and at subsequent town meetings borrowed \$5,000 more, our net debt has necessarily increased.

A matter of the utmost importance, and one demanding the most careful attention, is the rebuilding of Neponset Bridge, from the southerly boundary of Neponset River to the southerly edge of the channel to which point the city of Boston has care of the structure. This bridge has been in uninterrupted use for nearly eighty-six years, it having been built in 1803. The original piles still support the floor of the bridge; the spur shores and braces have been in many cases



swept away by the ice, and, from the same cause, the piles are in many places barely one-half of their original size. Many of them have been driven deeper into the bottom and the flooring and girders rest upon blocks put into make bearings. The total length of the bridge under our care is 630 feet. Upon a petition made by the Road Commissioners, the Harbor Commissioners granted permission to make a solid filling, with suitable retaining walls for a distance of 270 feet; the remaining distance, 360 feet, must be a pile structure.

There are three methods of repairing or rebuilding the bridge. The first is to use the permission granted by the Harbor Commissioners and make a solid filling as far as possible and the rest of piles at a cost of about \$27,000. The second is to make an entirely new structure of piles for the entire distance, at a cost of about \$16,000. The third contemplates an entirely new bridge for 360 feet, beginning at the Boston line, and repairing and strengthening the remaining 270 feet by using the piles removed from the old structure, new girders, braces and spur shores throughout the whole length at an estimated cost of about \$9,000.

As it is evident that a street railway will soon seek for a location on this bridge, I submit for your consideration the desirability of increasing the width of the entire structure, in which case the estimates before given will have to be revised and increased. I am inclined, all things considered, to recommend to your favorable consideration the second of the three propositions. With the bridge built of the best materials, there will be but slight repairs upon the same for about fourteen years. The planking will, of course, have to be constantly renewed.

As the original structure has lasted so long, we can feel that our work is well done if the one we build lasts for eighty years.

Another consideration which may be of value is, that the city of Boston is about to build a structure across the river to hold the water-pipe which it will lay to supply the Institutions at Long Island. This will be built near the bridge and care must be taken to have a sufficient space in which to widen the bridge should it be deemed best to do so.

Three years ago the town wisely adopted an improved method of permanent street building, and the Road Commissioners began the work on Hancock Street. The street is now rebuilt to Wollaston Avenue, and the rebuilding should be continued. Granite Street from Hancock Street to Fort Street is in a very bad condition. The main streets of our city should be rebuilt in the most substantial manner. Grades should be established in all streets where permanent repairs are made, and these grades should be carefully observed. To keep our streets in good condition is a serious problem, especially with the somewhat limited means at our disposal. The extremely narrow tires upon the stone teams, loaded heavily as they are, crush through all but the strongest and best of roads. We cannot afford to have all our highways macadamized, but I believe that our principal streets should have as thorough and efficient work done upon them as possible. I have no doubt some permanent rebuilding will be done this year.

Your attention is called to the laying out and accepting of new streets. The street mileage is increasing every year. We have quite eighty miles of highway. The ordinary repairs

upon these streets entail a large expense. It might be wise to have these new streets more thoroughly built than has been the usual custom before accepting them.

Good sidewalks are demanded and must be made. The continued setting of edgestones is recommended, but set at the established grade.

The town entered upon an entirely new method of street lighting the last year, and while it is a great improvement upon other methods, many of the lights should be re-located so that better results could be obtained. The company should maintain the efficiency of its lights, up to the requirements of its contract. Lights should be located at the junction of all important streets, and your attention is called to the location of lights in many such places.

The Water Company is fulfilling its contract with the city, and by the construction of its reservoir has placed itself in a position where it cannot fail to give a full supply of water to its patrons at all seasons of the year.

I desire to call to your attention the great importance of the adoption of some plan by which the surface drainage of our city can be safely, easily and quickly disposed of.

This question leads up to one which will also demand your serious attention. I allude to the question of sewers. I believe under the scheme devised by Mr. Clark, and I know of no better authority upon that question, it did not provide for the care of the rainfall. Indeed the added cost because of the greater size of the sewer mains renders it desirable to separate the two systems. I call your attention to this particularly because many of our citizens suppose that for the sum named

in that report a system of sewers could be built which will provide for both surface and house drainage. I have always felt, that with the exception of the outlet being located at Quincy Point, that this or some similar plan should be adopted by our city in the near future.

As you well know, there are three main brooks which run directly across our city, and are known by the following names: Town Brook, which rises in Braintree not far from where Blue Hill River crosses the main street near Braintree Great Pond, and empties into the canal near Washington Street. The watershed upon this brook is quite 1,000,000,000 gallons of water annually. The series of experiments made by the Water Company demonstrate this fact. Furnace Brook, which rises in the foothills of the Blue Hills, and flows through West Quincy and empties into Black's Creek—one arm of this brook rises in Milton—and Sachem Brook, or as known in our earlier records, Dead or Stand Brook, which rises in Milton, and empties into the sea near the Quincy Farm. These main streams, together with one which empties into Bent's Creek at the neck, are the main sources of drainage for our large area.

It is of the utmost importance that these streams should be widened and deepened, and all refuse which retards the flow of the water, be removed. Our increasing population, together with the demands of business, has in many cases encroached upon the low lands which border these streams.

By reason of this occupation, much trouble is caused when the rainfall is heavy and the floods caused by the melting snow in the spring. Sickness is the inevitable result of wet

cellars, and this condition will surely exist in houses built on the low lands near the water courses. To remedy this defect as far as possible and to prevent the inevitable raising of the low districts at an enormous expense in the future, the Council should adopt suitable ordinances governing the erection of buildings for dwellings and other purposes upon such places, by establishing suitable grades which would overcome this difficulty. If we secure better surface drainage, we have better streets.

The schools of Quincy have been our just pride, and we confidently challenge comparison with any in the State. The standard must be kept up, and all needful appropriations must be made to sustain them and keep them in the van.

In 1869, Dr. Woodward died and gave a large part of his property to the town for the purpose of establishing a school for girls. This sum has received other large additions, and now amounts to \$215,000.

In his will he directed that the school should be established in at least twenty-five years after his death. This limitation expires in five years, and soon our community will have this valuable addition to its school facilities.

The Thomas Crane Public Library is the just pride of our citizens. Under the judicious care of gentlemen who have been on the Board of Trustees almost since its organization, it has grown to be one of the best of the public libraries in our State.

The Adams Academy pursues the even tenor of its way, and does excellent work.

The fire department as at present constituted consists of



one steam fire engine, four hose companies, one hook and ladder truck, and two chemical engines.

The steam fire engine, together with one hose wagon and the hook and ladder truck are massed in the stone building and the wooden additions on School Street, nearly opposite Marsh Street. There is a permanent force of four men on duty at this station; also, six horses are kept at this point. The batteries for maintaining the fire alarm telegraph are also in this building. These pieces of apparatus respond to all calls within our limits. The hose wagon is capable of carrying and does carry a larger amount of hose than any of the other carriages. Situated as we are, there is much property not covered by the hydrant service, and a long line of hose is sometimes necessary, and the main reliance is upon this wagon. There is a hose carriage in Ward Two, one in Ward Four, and one in Ward Five. These wagons are so arranged as to be hauled by horses as well as by hand. There is no permanent force at either of these houses.

One chemical engine is stationed in Ward Six, and the other at the extreme end of Houghs Neck.

There is stationed in the livery stable of Mr. Hall an additional supply of hose on an old hose reel, which has been of great assistance upon several occasions when a fire has occurred near that place.

In former years this spot has been rather a fiery one, and it seems wise to keep the extra piece of apparatus at this point and to have it in good order.

I think that an examination should be made of our fire alarm system with a view of decreasing the length of the cir-

cuit, by causing a repeater to be put on the line. The circuit is about twenty-three miles long and must be easily disarranged, and if the circuits were shorter faults could be much more easily located.

There are 5,650 feet of hose in the department which is in good condition. I call your attention to the fact that it is a duty incumbent on the Council to create a fire department for our city, drafting suitable rules to govern the same. It is a subject which will demand and should receive the most careful attention.

The burial places of the city are in good condition and well taken care of. We should pursue the same course in future as in the past in regard to their maintenance and care.

The almshouse is in good condition and not in need of any great repairs.

There are the following notes and obligations of the city outstanding, and they fall due on the dates given :

State of Massachusetts (due June 1, 1889),	. .	\$10,000
Basset, Whitney & Co. (due Jan. 27, 1890),	. .	10,000
Repair fund of lots in Mt. Wollaston Cemetery,	. .	4,775
Demand loans, . . . . .	. . . . .	19,000

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Making total amount due, . . . . . \$43,775

The collector reports that there is \$5,300 of the tax levy of 1887, and \$22,000 of 1888 uncollected, making a total of \$27,300 still due.

The city hall as at present arranged is not suitably adapted to our uses. By a wise provision in our charter, the question of building a new city hall will have to be submitted to the

citizens for decision. However, I do not consider that this question will arise for a great many years. Some changes will have to be made in our present building, but a large expenditure of money will not be required.

It is your duty to create, when the occasion requires, a police force. Until that time arrives constables will be appointed to attend to the police requirements of our city.

The Civil Service Commission has made a set of rules to which we are subject. I shall be only too happy in carrying out all the requirements of the Commission, being as you well know, a sincere believer in the law.

We inherit a sinking fund from the town which I think wise to maintain. I give you a statement of the fund as it stands today :—

Loans secured by mortgage, . . . . .	\$9,451.80
Accrued interest, . . . . .	61.62
Cash on deposit, . . . . .	1,033.63
<hr/>	
Making a total of . . . . .	\$10,547.05

This fund will take up the loan due the State of Massachusetts June 1, 1889.

The emphatic expression of the citizens on the question of granting licenses for the sale of liquor was directly in line with its action in previous years. It is a matter of great rejoicing that there is so great a unanimity of sentiment on this question. Quincy has enrolled herself as the banner city of the Commonwealth on this question, and I sincerely hope we shall never recede from the position we have taken.



The methods of transacting the business of our city will be entirely changed. The city treasurer will be the disbursing officer.

The heads of departments will have the direction of those departments to which they are assigned.

Gentlemen : The citizens have entrusted to our care for the next year the governing of our city. I believe we are animated by the spirit and purpose of doing our duty well and truly.

Following out this rule we can lay off our armor at the end of the year with the consciousness of having served our city faithfully and earned a just reward.

# REPORT

OF THE

## BOARD OF HEALTH OF QUINCY, 1889.

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TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR :

The Board of Health herewith respectfully submits its annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

We also submit for your careful consideration such recommendations as, in our judgment, the sanitary interests of the city, demand.

The Board organized February 4th, with J. H. Gilbert, M. D., Chairman.

J. F. Welch, M. D., Secretary.

J. Warren Hayden was elected Inspector.

Peter McConnarty, Scavenger.

Rules and regulations were adopted by the Board and published as required by the statutes.

The number of inspections made by the Inspector for the Board, with the character of the several nuisances discovered and the number of the same abated is as follows : —

Three thousand, one hundred and twenty inspections were made. Five hundred and forty-six nuisances were discovered, and of these 523 were abated.

Unventilated drains . . . . .	2	Abated	2
Broken sink drains . . . . .	17	“	17
Sink drains stopped up . . . . .	8	“	8
Imperfect privy vaults . . . . .	51	“	45
Privy too near well . . . . .	1	“	1
Privy too near street . . . . .	2	“	2
Uncleaned privy vaults . . . . .	224	“	218
Uncleaned cesspools . . . . .	69	“	67
Cesspool too near house . . . . .	4	“	3
Filthy yards . . . . .	61	“	61
Wet cellars . . . . .	4	“	4
Contaminated well . . . . .	7	“	7
Sewage runs into barn cellar . . . . .	2	“	2
Sewage runs into street . . . . .	6	“	3
Sewage runs under house . . . . .	6	“	5
Sewage runs into cellar . . . . .	10	“	10
Sewage runs into brook . . . . .	1	“	1
Sink pool on surface of the ground . . . . .	48	“	44
Pig pens . . . . .	2	“	2
Unburied dog carcasses . . . . .	4	“	4
Decomposing fish offal . . . . .	3	“	3
Decaying fruit . . . . .	6	“	6
Filthy hennery . . . . .	2	“	2
Filthy cellars . . . . .	6	“	6

The uncleaned privy vaults and cesspools, as in former reports, are found to predominate, and will continue, owing to the larger volume of water used for domestic purposes since the introduction of running water, and the lack of modern means of carrying off the same, to wit: a sewerage system.

The more compact the population, the greater becomes the necessity for sewers. This question is of vital importance to every individual of the city; the citizens are thoroughly instructed as to its advantages over the long outgrown cesspool, and anxious for its adoption. The thoroughness with which this matter has been discussed by your Honor and the City Council makes it unnecessary for us to enter into the question to any extent; we would simply repeat our statement of last year, that the necessity for such a system is apparent, that many nuisances, the causes of many infectious diseases, cannot be removed entirely without a general sewerage system.

In portions of the city, in the vicinity of the brooks, it is difficult to dispose of the sewage in the usual way with the brooks in their present condition.

The natural water courses are shallow from the filling up of the same with vegetable growths and refuse of all kinds, the natural result of which is that, after a moderately heavy rainfall, the brooks overflow, filling the cesspools, and in many localities the cellars; sewage is washed into the cellars and wells, rendering the premises unfit for habitation.

In the same localities is largely found the prevalent nuisance, "sewage on surface." This is a dangerous nuisance in thickly-settled localities, where the inhabitants are supplied with well water. Contamination of water is quite sure to follow, rendering it unfit for use, and obliging the residents then for a time to depend for their supply on the well of some more fortunate neighbor. The nuisance is abated by the Board in the shortest possible period. Many times the

abatement is but temporary, from the fact that the nuisance occurs largely in the region above mentioned, and the bottom of the brook being above the grade of cellar, a cesspool of sufficient depth to contain the waste water would be always overflowing.

In response to numerous petitions to the Board praying for the abatement of nuisances caused by obstruction in the town brooks, the Board made an inspection of the several natural water courses of the city, and reported that, in their opinion, the natural waterways of the city in their then existing condition were nuisances, detrimental to public health and the estates of the inhabitants of the city.

There is no doubt that ponds of foul and stagnant water, wherever located, are a cause of disease, and early attention should be given to abating the nuisance by the straightening and deepening of the brooks.

Another matter we wish to bring to your attention is that of a dumping-ground for garbage and sewage. We have experienced a great deal of difficulty in selecting a suitable place for such waste matter. Permission would be given by the Board to scavengers to use certain grounds for this purpose, when immediately petitions would be sent in asking for the abatement of the nuisance caused by the offensive smells, by residents near and remote, when another spot would be selected with a like result. Every year the demand becomes more pressing for the selection by the city of some place sufficiently isolated, where scavengers and others can have a right to dump.

The Board have received the following returns of infectious diseases : —

	CASES OF			
	DIPHTHERIA.	SCARLET FEVER.	MEASLES.	TYPHOID FEVER.
January . . . .	5		3	
February . . . .	7		3	2
March . . . .	24	8	4	
April . . . .	7	4	6	1
May . . . .	14		115	
June . . . .	8		54	
July . . . .	3		10	3
August . . . .	12			19
September . . . .				16
October . . . .	2			11
November . . . .	7			5
December . . . .	5	1		2
	<u>94</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>59</u>

The annual statement of the expenses of the Board for the year is as follows :—

Appropriation . . . . . \$990 00

EXPENSES.

Legal services (1888) . . . .	\$390 00	
Inspecting and fumigating . . . .	332 14	
Secretary's salary . . . .	150 00	
Rent . . . .	60 00	
Miscellaneous . . . .	5 85	
	<u>937 99</u>	
Balance unexpended . . . .	\$52 01	

## SWILL ACCOUNT.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,000 00
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## EXPENSES.

J. Wilkin, horse	.	.	.	.	\$300 00	
J. R. Wild, wagon	.	.	.	.	200 00	
Harness, Blanket, etc.	.	.	.	.	47 40	
Expense of keeping	.	.	.	.	43 44	
Driver's salary	.	.	.	.	126 00	
Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	4 20	\$721 04
						<hr/>
Balance unexpended	.	.	.	.		\$278 96

## SWILL DEPARTMENT.

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In June the Board called the attention of your Honor to the urgent need, as a sanitary measure, of some method of collecting the swill and garbage of the city.

At a meeting of the Board, July 17, notice was read from the City Clerk that the collection of swill, as recommended by the Board, had become a law, and the matter placed under the control of the Board of Health.

We regret that so much time was required in the warm season for the proper fitting up of this department, but it was unavoidable, as considerable investigation had to be made by a department new to the work; a wagon had to be constructed, horse purchased and many details that were not completed until October 1st. On the 7th of October the city swill wagon commenced its work, and considering the time of year this department began its work, we have every reason to believe it a success, a convenience and benefit to the inhabitants.

There are now over 150 families who take advantage of this means offered by the city to get rid of what to them has heretofore been a source of much annoyance.

This is a department which will increase markedly in effectiveness another year, and that it may do for public all that its



originators intended, viz. : To abolish the nuisance caused by the collection of swill by individuals, we would urgently request that this practice be prohibited by city ordinance.

There is little doubt but the income from this department will be considerable from the sale of swill, and may be self-supporting within a very few years. The swill can be disposed of at good prices when there is sufficient collected to guarantee the dealers the quantity they require and are now obliged to purchase elsewhere.

No special effort has been made to sell the swill collected by us in the three months the department has existed, because of the small quantity.

J. H. GILBERT,  
J. F. WELCH,  
J. L. WHITON,  
J. M. SHEAHAN,  
G. B. RICE.

## REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK.

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I herewith submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1889, showing the receipts of the office, the same being for eleven months, commencing on the first Monday in February, 1889, as follows :—

For marriage licenses	\$81 50
“ Recording mortgages of personal property, assignment of wages, etc.	96 87
“ Dog license fees	183 60
“ Various other licenses	129 00
	\$490 97

The above sums have been paid to the City Treasurer and his receipts taken therefor.

The number of marriage intentions filed during the year is	177
“ “ marriages returned for the year is	176
“ “ deaths “ “ “	324
“ “ births recorded “ “	587

The number of dogs licensed during the year is 906, of which 816 were males and 90 females, for which \$2,082 was received, and the same has been paid to the County Treasurer less the fees.

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,  
*City Clerk.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,

### 1889.

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TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR:

*Dear Sir.*—In accordance with the requirements of the city ordinance, I herewith present my annual report:—

Our streets are not in as good condition as they should be. There are about one hundred miles of street in our city, and it must be taken into consideration that we have the hardest traffic passing over them of any other place in the country. Another thing to be taken into consideration, that the past year has been an eventful one for the amount of rainfall. Work has been performed that in a few days has been entirely washed away. One mile of macadamized street has been constructed. All the streets throughout the city have been looked after and as much work done on them as the appropriations would admit.

Widening and deepening brooks appropriation, \$1,000; expended, \$910.87; balance, \$89.13. Sachem Brook has been cleaned out 1000 feet.

Town Brook walls relaid and cleaned out from Washington Street to School Street.

Furnace Brook walls relaid and cleaned out from B. Reardon's to Willard Street.

#### STREETS MACADAMIZED AND GRAVELLED.

Granite Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,500 feet.
School Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,000 "
Newport Avenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	250 "
Washington Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,000 "
Quarry Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	700 "
Goffe Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	500 "

#### GUTTERS PAVED.

School Street	.	.	.	.	250 feet, 83 1-3 yards.
Elm Street	.	.	.	.	280 "
Goffe Street	.	.	.	.	15 yards.
Washington Street	.	.	.	.	400 " 133 "
Prospect Avenue	.	.	.	.	33 "
Grand View Avenue	.	.	.	.	15 "
Coddington Street	.	.	.	.	6 "

#### GUTTERS REPAIRED.

Hancock Street	.	.	.	.	30 "
Goffe Street	.	.	.	.	25 "
School Street	.	.	.	.	250 feet, 83 1-3 yards
Washington Street	.	.	.	.	25 yards

#### SIDEWALKS REPAIRED.

Prospect Avenue	.	.	.	.	100 feet, 50 1-3 yards
Grand View Avenue	.	.	.	.	25 " 8 1-3 "

## EDGESTONE RESET.

Prospect Avenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	100 feet
School Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	250 "
Hancock Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	100 "
Grand View Avenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 "
Elm Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	625 "

## CATCH-BASINS CONSTRUCTED.

Washington Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Elm Street	.	.	.	.	.	.	2

## STREETS.

Culverts, wooden, Hancock Street	.	.	.	.	.	5
" " Newbury Avenue	.	.	.	.	.	3
" new stone, Elm Street	.	.	.	.	.	1
Culverts repaired, stone, Elm Street	.	.	.	.	.	1
" " " Adams Street	.	.	.	.	.	1
" " " Canal Street	.	.	.	.	.	1

## SEWER PIPE LAID.

12-inch pipe, Elm Street	.	.	.	.	.	500 feet
10 " Adams Street	.	.	.	.	.	42 "
8 " Washington Street	.	.	.	.	.	250 "
8 " Hancock Street	.	.	.	.	.	70 "
10 " Central Avenue	.	.	.	.	.	50 "
8 " Grand View Avenue	.	.	.	.	.	20 "
8 " Wollaston S. House	.	.	.	.	.	200 "
6 " Wollaston S. House	.	.	.	.	.	225 "

## STREET SIGNS.

Bigelow Street.  
 Atlantic Street.  
 Elm Street.  
 Penn Street.  
 Crescent Street (2).

## PRIVATE WAY.

Squantum.

## GUIDE BOARD.

Atlantic and Hancock Streets.

## STONE CROSSINGS.

Hancock at Dimmock Street.  
 Washington at South Street.  
 School at Gay Street.  
 Hancock at Beale Street.  
 Copeland at Cross Street.

## COBBLESTONE CORNERS.

Newbury and Atlantic Avenue	.	.	.	.	.	2
Billings and Newbury Avenue	.	.	.	.	.	4
Elm and Baxter Street	.	.	.	.	.	1
Elm and New Street	.	.	.	.	.	1
School and Phipps Street	.	.	.	.	.	2
Canal and Brackett Street	.	.	.	.	.	2

## FENCES BUILT.

Willard Street, Common Street, Hancock Street.

## NEW STREETS CONSTRUCTED.

Elm, Canal, Common, Whitewell.

## EDGESTONE SET.

Abutters paid one-half the cost of same ; 2,344 feet.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,500 00
Amount expended	.	.	.	.	.	.	848 74
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$651 26</u>

## STREET LIGHTS.

Oil lights	.	.	.	.	.	.	89
Gas lights	.	.	.	.	.	.	56
Electric lights	.	.	.	.	.	.	86

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Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$8,950 00
Money expended	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,841 00
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$109 00</u>

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BILLS DELIVERED TO THE CITY TREASURER FOR  
COLLECTION.

Episcopal So. Christ Church, for sidewalk	.	.	\$85 09
Benjamin F. Curtis,	"	.	101 88
I. H. Adams,	"	.	22 43
James Berry,	"	.	38 14
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	<u>\$247 54</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		.	.	.	\$247 54
Mrs. George Alexander,	for sidewalk	.	.	.	42 18
H. E. Cotton,	"	.	.	.	40 25
Elisha Packard,	"	.	.	.	43 55
H. E. Hardwick,	"	.	.	.	170 03
Geo. H. Hitchcock,	"	.	.	.	23 18
Francis K. Damon,	"	.	.	.	21 60
Thomas Pierce,	"	.	.	.	26 29
T. F. Drake,	"	.	.	.	23 76
W. B. White,	"	.	.	.	68 10
John Thompson,	"	.	.	.	41 37
Geo. H. Field,	"	.	.	.	67 43
John R. O'Neil,	"	.	.	.	27 75
Rogers Granite Co.,	for old lumber	.	.	.	35 38
Q. & B. H. R. R. Co.,	"	.	.	.	36 90
Milne, Chalmers & Co.,	"	.	.	.	6 00
Jerry Shea,	"	.	.	.	5 00
T. Lyons,	"	.	.	.	60
P. P. Tucker,	"	.	.	.	3 00
T. Connelley,	"	.	.	.	5 00
Carey Brothers,	"	.	.	.	22 77
Mrs. Mahoney,	"	.	.	.	5 00
J. Shea,	"	.	.	.	4 00
C. T. Billings,	"	.	.	.	1 00
H. Guild,	"	.	.	.	3 90
J. Donahue,	"	.	.	.	7 50
M. Fallon,	"	.	.	.	5 00
J. Gilrain,	"	.	.	.	5 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		.	.	.	<hr/> \$989 08



<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$989 08
Mrs. Duggan, for old lumber	.	.	.	5 00
Ernst Bozzozers & Monte, “	.	.	.	11 75
Peter Dolan, “	.	.	.	8 00
J. Forrest, “	.	.	.	11 00
Owen Mahoney, “	.	.	.	5 00
Peter Cunniff, “	.	.	.	1 00
Thomas Radley, “	.	.	.	12 00
Daniel C. Lyons, “	.	.	.	5 00
T. L. Knowles, “	.	.	.	1 00
Peter Kilmartin, “	.	.	.	2 00
W. Wilson, “	.	.	.	1 25
C. T. Billings, “	.	.	.	1 75
L. E. Hartshorn, “	.	.	.	4 20
McDonnell & Sons, “	.	.	.	14 00
N. C. Buck, Willard school house	.	.	.	37 05
Silas Hicks, “	.	.	.	3 00
George W. Sweeney, old cart	.	.	.	20 00
H. W. Hunt, iron scoop	.	.	.	20 00
A. Hardwick, settees	.	.	.	25 00
J. N. Hayes & Co., 11 loads of stone	.	.	.	16 50
G. L. Miller, stone	.	.	.	3 00
W. Shea & Son, old cart	.	.	.	10 00
Michael Ahern, rent Willard school house	.	.	.	16 00
James O'Brien, “	.	.	.	8 00
Michael Ahern, “	.	.	.	8 00
Jas. O'Brien, “	.	.	.	8 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	<u>\$1,246 58</u>

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$1,246 58

STONE BRIDGE ACROSS SACHEM BROOK.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,500 00
Expenditures	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,385 72
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$114 28</u>

PERMITS AND LICENSES.

Permit to build	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60
“ move buildings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
“ parade with music	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
“ build walls	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
“ set hitching post	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
“ close street	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
“ occupy sidewalk	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2

WIDENING AND DEEPENING BROOKS.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,000 00
Expenditures	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	910 87
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$89 13</u>

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Contract was made with J. J. McNutt for paraphernalia for the Australian ballot system. They have been used twice for City and State election.

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WORKING PLANT OF STREET DEPARTMENT.

The working plant of the Street Department is in fair condition. It consists of:—

1 Steam Roller.	60 Drills, Plug.
1 Steam Engine and Boiler.	6 Drill Hammers.

1 Stone Crusher and Belt.	15 Picks.
1 House for Engine.	6 Hoes.
1 Iron Sect Roller.	3 Rakes.
1 Water Cart.	20 Shovels.
5 Single Carts.	10 Shovels, Snow.
1 Sled.	6 Mattocks.
2 Road Scrapers.	4 Saws.
1 Pair Gray Horses.	2 Hammers.
2 Bay Horses.	1 Square.
2 Brown Horses.	1 Drawing Knife.
1 Scoop.	1 Derrick and Chain Fall.
2 Iron Ploughs.	5 Paving Hammers.
13 Snow Ploughs.	1 Edgestone Knife.
2 Sets of Double Harness.	1 Wood Saw.
5 Single Harness.	6 Wheelbarrows.
1 Set of Lead Chains.	1 Bill Hook.
3 Tool Boxes.	1 Babcock H. P. Plow.
1 Stone Drag.	2 Monkey Wrenches.
1 Express Wagon and Cover.	2 Pipe Wrenches.
1 Wooden Rammer.	1 Barn Derrick.
1 Steel Rammer.	1 Large Fall.
6 Crow Bars.	3 Small Falls.
1 Iron Spoon.	1 Trowel Mason.
1 Iron Post Hole Rammer.	1 Hammer, Brick.
30 Drills.	1 Spirit Level.
6 Crow Bars.	
1 Express Wagon and Harness.	

A contract was made with Randall & Keith to build a shed and tool house for the sum of \$382.86, at the City Farm, for the better accommodation of the Steam Roller, Water Cart, etc.

## GENERAL REPAIRS.

Amount appropriated for general repairs, \$24,500. It is exhausted.

Contract was made with Cyrus Patch & Son, August 10th, 1889, to furnish coal for the City Hall and other public buildings. The best quality of W. A. Broken at \$5.35; W. A. Egg at \$5.50; W. A. Stove at \$6.00; Cumberland at \$5.00; Shamokin Egg at \$6.25.

## BOSTON WATER WORKS.

In the month of April, 1888 permission was given to the Boston Water Board to lay pipes through Hancock, Atlantic and Squantum Streets. The said water board constructed seven hydrants and gave the city of Quincy the free use of them for fire purposes, and they agreeing to leave the streets in good condition and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works, which they have done. There has been laid in the public streets 11,231 feet of 6 in. pipe, 10,223 feet has been laid through private lands making 21,454 feet in all. One of the hydrants has been located near Mr. Titus' house, Squantum.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health Dept. is debtor to Streets	.	.	.	\$37 44
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## ENGINEERING.

Cost of engineering	.	.	.	.	.	\$159 20
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## CITY CLOCK.

C. F. Pettingill, taking care of clock	.	.	.	\$37 50
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## ELECTION.

Money expended on elections . . . . .	\$599 32
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## ADDITION TO WOLLASTON SCHOOL HOUSE.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$11,000 00
Payments made to George E. Thomas, \$3,200 00	
Lawrence White, laying drain . . . . .	83 95
Edward Russell, drain pipe . . . . .	50 00
Boston Herald Co., advertising . . . . .	6 38
H. T. Whitman, engineering . . . . .	18 00
George A. Avery, architect . . . . .	321 00

The building is now ready for plastering.

## WILLARD SCHOOL HOUSE.

On the 13th day of December, 1889, a contract was made with Isaac H. Cushing and Elijah H. Cushing to build the Willard school house for the sum of . \$66,127 00

On the 18th day of December, 1889, a contract was made with Smead Warming and Ventilating Co., to heat the building with system of dry closets for the sum of . 5,000 00

Sturgis & Cabot, architects' commission . . . 1,778 17

The work is progressing under the favorable weather we are having. The cellar has been excavated and the trench wall is nearly in.



*Hose No. 3.*

Carpenter work	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3 94
Mason work	.	.	.	.	.	.	16 05
							<hr/>
							\$19 99

*Hose No. 4.*

Mason work	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$14 95
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*Almshouse.*

Shingling	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$56 15
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## NEPONSET BRIDGE.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$20,000 00
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The contract was made with Benj. Young

in May, 1889, for the sum of \$20,267 00

Plans and specification	.	.	.	100 00
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Geo. Whiting, Inspector	.	.	.	330 00
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Boston Herald Co.	.	.	.	7 12
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Boston Daily Advertiser	.	.	.	6 50
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S. M. Maloney	.	.	.	26 75
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Rogers Granite Co.	.	.	.	10 00
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Money received from old lumber	.	.	.	\$234 00
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This bridge was built without one cent extra expense above the contract and it is said to be, by competent bridge builders, one of the best pile structures in the State.

## FURNITURE.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,000 00
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Oliver Hall & Sons	.	.	.	\$1,023 70
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Derby Kilmer Desk Co.	.	.	.	163 60
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John H. Perry & Sons	.	.	.	322 05
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\$1,509 35

## HANCOCK STREET.

Amount appropriated	.	.	.	.	.	\$8,000 00
“ expended	.	.	.	.	.	8,000 00

Number of feet constructed, 2,550.

## ELM AND CANAL STREETS.

Amount appropriated	.	.	.	.	.	\$5,500 00
“ expended	.	.	.	.	.	4,819 83
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$680 17</u>

## COMMON STREET.

Amount appropriated	.	.	.	.	.	\$4,000 00
“ expended	.	.	.	.	.	2,900 60
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$1,099 40</u>

## WHITWELL STREET.

Amount appropriated	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,250 00
“ expended	.	.	.	.	.	298 66
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$1,951 34</u>

## NEW STREETS.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,000 00
Transferred to Whitwell Street	.	.	.	.	.	750 00
“ Liberty Street	.	.	.	.	.	250 00

General appropriation for streets	.	.	.	.	.	\$24,500 00
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## SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS TAKEN FROM SAME.

Hancock Street	.	.	.	.	.	\$4,500 00
Expended	.	.	.	.	.	4,500 00



Lines of Elm Street	.	.	.	.	.	\$15 00
Hancock Street crossing	.	.	.	.	.	\$40 00
Expended	.	.	.	.	.	40 00
Hancock Street culvert	.	.	.	.	.	\$300 00
Expended	.	.	.	.	.	226 50
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	\$73 50
Water and Phipps Streets	.	.	.	.	.	\$25 00
Quincy Avenue ledge	.	.	.	.	.	\$75 00
Repairing South Street	.	.	.	.	.	\$100 00
Expended	.	.	.	.	.	100 00
Repairing Howard Street	.	.	.	.	.	\$500 00
Expended	.	.	.	.	.	449 80
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	\$50 20
Repairing Squantum Street	.	.	.	.	.	\$300 00
Expended	.	.	.	.	.	292 98
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	\$7 02
Mrs. Gregory's sidewalk	.	.	.	.	.	\$50 00
Expended	.	.	.	.	.	50 00
Doble's sidewalk	.	.	.	.	.	\$75 00
Expended	.	.	.	.	.	41 95
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	\$33 05

## SNOW ACCOUNT.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,000 00
Amount expended	.	.	.	.	.	.	146 07
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$853 93</u>

## HYDRANTS.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,400 00
Amount expended	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,368 75
Balance	.	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$31 25</u>

One new hydrant constructed at the corner of Botolph and Clive Streets.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN P. PRICHARD,

*Com. of Public Works.*

December 31st, 1889.

# THOMAS CRANE LIBRARY REPORT.

The Trustees of the Thomas Crane Public Library submit herewith their annual report, being the nineteenth of the series since the library was opened :

The number of books purchased during the past year is 412. The number of books given to the library in the same time is 439. There have been 499 books rebound, and 207 books that were worn out have been replaced by new copies. Fifty pamphlets have been added to those already in the possession of the library. The number of names on the Librarian's register is 9,183, and of this number 574 were added during the past year. The library was open to the public 303 days in 1889.

The division of the reading matter in the use of the borrowers from the library is set forth in the following table : —

	PUBLIC.	SCHOOLS.	TOTAL.	PER CENT.
Fiction . . .	24,269	349	24,618	40
Juvenile Fiction . .	12,358	716	13,074	21
Periodicals . . .	9,747	100	9,847	16
History . . .	2,961	536	3,497	5.6
General Literature . .	2,400	33	2,433	3.9
Travels . . .	1,950	282	2,232	3.6
Biography . . .	1,700	207	1,907	3
Arts and Sciences . .	1,800	91	1,891	3
Poetry . . .	1,340	33	1,373	2
Religion . . .	338		338	.5
Educational . . .	220		220	.3
	<hr/> 59,083	<hr/> 2,347	<hr/> 6,1430	

Within the past three months the Trustees have taken a step which seems to them of sufficient importance to be chronicled in this report. Noticing the large and active demand for the magazines and periodicals which the library has on its list, the Trustees decided to materially increase the number of those taken by the library. Under the present rules these magazines and periodicals may be taken from the library by borrowers in the same way that books can be taken, with the exception that the time in which the new numbers of the magazines may be out is limited to three days. Of all the more important magazines or reviews one copy is retained in the library for the use of people who come to the library for purposes of study or general reading. The Trustees are of the opinion that the literature comprised in the best American and the best English magazines and reviews is of a very superior quality; that it is, indeed, as fine a body of literature for most of the purposes of the general reader as the people can possibly now obtain. Every resource known to the book-making art is employed by the publishers of these magazines to render them attractive to the literary, the artistic, and the thoughtful taste of the day, with the result that a pitch of excellence is reached never before known in this department of letters.

The Trustees deem it proper again to call attention to the imperative need that exists for a thorough reconstruction of the walks leading to the library building. The concrete originally laid down is in a very imperfect and unsatisfactory condition. A plank walk has been provided as a make-shift during the present winter, at a comparatively moderate expense, which, however, would amount to a considerable sum if many times

repeated. A judicious spirit of economy, therefore, as well as other considerations, powerfully urge the propriety of putting down a pavement in the approaches to the library that shall be in keeping with the beautiful library building and the grounds about it, and that shall be so constructed, and of such materials as to be permanent, thus disposing of the whole matter, once for all, and in the best way.

In the month of July last, Mr. Henry Barker, who had been one of the library Trustees from the time of its foundation in 1871, passed away. A special meeting of the Board was at once called, at which remarks were made by the members expressive of their sense of the loss which the library had sustained. It was also voted that the library should be closed during the day of his obsequies, and that the Trustees should attend the funeral as a body.

The following resolutions were adopted : —

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, our beloved friend and associate, Henry Barker, has been removed from us by death, be it

*Resolved*, That we shall cherish his memory as that of one who was faithful to every trust reposed in him ; who lived the life of a true man, just in all his dealings, sincere in his utterances, and of unswerving devotion to those principles he deemed to be right ; and be it further

*Resolved*, That as a Trustee of the Quincy Public Library from its foundation in 1871 until the time of his death, and also as its first and only Treasurer, he rendered services that were alike honorable to himself and valuable to the Library ; and be it further

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Library, and published in the *Quincy Patriot*, and that a copy of them be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

It seems fitting that mention should here be made of the death of B. Franklin Crane, one of the family to whose generosity the City of Quincy owes its fine library building. Mr. Crane died at Stamford, Conn., the 12th of October, 1889. He was the second son of the late

Thomas Crane, in whose memory the public library building was erected. Funeral services were held at Stamford, October 16th, the interment taking place at Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

The Trustees submit below a statement showing the cost of maintaining the library during the past year.

EXPENSES.							
Salaries and assistance	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,885 31
Books, printing, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,428 29
Lighting	.	.	.	.	.	.	151 08
Fuel	.	.	.	.	.	.	172 46
Sundries	.	.	.	.	.	.	187 20
Care of grounds	.	.	.	.	.	.	173 12
Expressing	.	.	.	.	.	.	79 60
							<hr/>
							\$4,077 06

CHARLES F. ADAMS,  
F. A. CLAFLIN,  
WILLIAM H. PRICE,  
EMERY L. CRANE,  
GEORGE I. ALDRICH,  
H. A. KEITH,

*Trustees.*

# TREASURER'S REPORTS.

## RECEIPTS.

Cash in treasury, January 7, 1889,	\$1,805 54
Repairs streets . . . . .	579 50
County Treasurer . . . . .	1,459 04
Sinking Fund . . . . .	10,000 00
State Treasurer, National Bank tax,	1,915 63
“ “ Corporation tax . . . . .	6,669 52
“ “ income Massachusetts School Fund . . . . .	100 08
State Treasurer, burial State paupers,	10 00
“ “ State Aid, Chap. 279, Acts 1889 . . . . .	443 50
State Treasurer, State Aid, Chap. 301, Acts 1889 . . . . .	1,812 00
Public Library, Catalogue Fund . . . . .	487 81
“ H. Barker, Treasurer, . . . . .	608 56
City Clerk, fees and licenses . . . . .	504 72
Repair Fund of lots in Mt. Wollaston Cemetery . . . . .	150 00
Burial places . . . . .	2,526 50
<i>Amount carried forward . . . . .</i>	<u>\$29,072 40</u>



<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$29,072 40
Peddlers licenses	64 00
Land sold for taxes	16 80
Fines from District Court	10 00
Neponset Bridge (new)	431 13
B. N. Adams, Collector, account tax, 1887	2,859 15
B. N. Adams, Collector, account tax, 1888	12,800 00
B. N. Adams, Collector, account tax, 1889	119,247 83
Quincy Tirrell, Collector, account tax, 1886	789 89
Notes payable	309,759 29
Parks	226 60
Almshouse	230 67
Poor out of almshouse	1,244 02
Repairs, bridges	18 98
“ City Hall	35 00
Rents	71 50
Sidewalks	636 47
Willard School (special)	70 05
Interest of Quincy Tirrell, Collec- tor	110 65
Interest of B. N. Adams, Collector,	821 13
“ on deposits in bank	108 20
Premiums and accrued interest on loans	3,472 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$482,095 76</u>

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$482,095 76

PAYMENTS.

General repairs streets . . .	\$17,533 25
Care City Hall . . .	771 78
Evening schools . . .	1,198 91
Pay Fire Department, 1889 . .	5,232 38
“ “ “ 1888 . .	2,706 76
Police . . .	1,588 73
Miscellaneous school expenses .	3,967 43
School Teachers' salaries and care of rooms . . .	43,872 08
Books and stationery (schools) .	2,299 26
Transportation of scholars . .	947 20
Evening drawing schools . .	829 91
Repairs school houses . . .	1,995 07
Miscellaneous fire expenses . .	2,607 44
“ city expenses . .	3,466 56
Parks . . .	551 35
Pay City Officers . . .	9,541 46
Almshouse . . .	3,564 62
Poor out of almshouse . . .	4,922 30
Lighting streets . . .	8,839 25
Repairs of bridges . . .	382 04
State Aid, Chap. 279, Acts 1889 .	1,114 00
“ “ “ 301, Acts 1889 .	1,635 00
Removal of snow . . .	146 07
Police Station . . .	384 42
Hydrants . . .	3,368 75

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*Amounts carried forward,* \$123,466 02 \$482,095 76

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$123,466 02	\$482,095 76
Fountains . . . . .	182 56		
Books, Public Library . . . . .	1,428 29		
Expressing, Public Library . . . . .	79 60		
Salaries, " " . . . . .	1,885 31		
Care of grounds, " . . . . .	173 12		
Miscellaneous, " . . . . .	187 20		
County Tax . . . . .	6,193 80		
State Tax . . . . .	9,780 00		
Horse keeping . . . . .	836 51		
Board of Health . . . . .	844 76		
Sidewalks . . . . .	1,697 49		
Advertising, printing and stationery, . . . . .	2,125 76		
Repairs, steamer house . . . . .	229 36		
" engine houses . . . . .	112 34		
" hook and ladder house . . . . .	2 50		
" public buildings . . . . .	1,763 21		
Burial places . . . . .	3,358 95		
Law Department . . . . .	114 76		
Horse shoeing . . . . .	105 00		
Board of Assessors . . . . .	521 24		
Fuel and lights, Public Library . . . . .	323 54		
Memorial Day . . . . .	300 00		
Elections . . . . .	599 32		
Collection of garbage . . . . .	613 55		
New hose . . . . .	300 00		
New supply wagon . . . . .	225 00		
Heating City Hall . . . . .	780 19		

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*Amounts carried forward,* \$158,229 38 \$482,095 76

*Amounts brought forward,* \$158,229 38 \$482,095 76

Steam whistle . . . .	325 00
Sewer survey . . . .	930 28
Ellen McGue claim . . . .	410 00
Whelan & Hurley claim . . . .	50 00
G. T. Laing “ . . . .	1,000 00
Payment of debt . . . .	28,380 00
Notes payable, temporary loan,	156,600 00
Interest on notes . . . .	3,173 05
Interest on Repair Fund of lots in	
Mt. Wollaston cemetery . . . .	238 75
Copeland Street . . . .	925 65
Elm “ . . . .	2,995 67
Canal “ . . . .	1,824 16
Howard “ . . . .	449 80
Common “ . . . .	2,900 60
Whitwell “ . . . .	298 66
Hancock “ . . . .	8,000 00
Squantum “ . . . .	292 98
Sachem Brook . . . .	1,385 72
Hancock Street crossing . . . .	40 00
Culvert, Teal Pond . . . .	226 50
Quincy Avenue . . . .	75 00
South Street . . . .	100 00
Neponset Bridge (new) . . . .	20,747 75
Deepening and widening brooks . . . .	910 87
Lawyer's Lane and field . . . .	100 00
Willard School (special) . . . .	5,395 59

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*Amounts carried forward,* \$396,005 41 \$482,095 76

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$396,005 41	\$482,095 76
Willard School house (new)	.	182 62	
Willard School land	.	15,800 00	
Wollaston School-house extension	.	3,679 33	
Wollaston School land	.	562 50	
Franklin Street crossing	.	16 00	
J. H. Gilbert and J. L. Eldridge	.	550 00	
State Treasurer National Bank tax	.	1,918 70	
“ “ corporation tax	.	674 14	
D. F. French claim	.	1,283 74	
		<hr/>	420,672 44
Balance in treasury	.		61,423 32

HORACE B. SPEAR,

*City Treasurer.*

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## SINKING FUND.

### CASH ACCOUNT.

*Dr.*

To balance January 7, 1889	.	\$25 71
notes secured by mortgage paid,		9,451 80
interest on same	.	763 56
City of Quincy, for note	.	10,000 00
interest on same	.	51 67
		<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	\$20,292 74

<i>Amount brought forward</i> . . .	\$20,292 74
To interest on deposit in Savings Bank . . . . .	40 70
City of Quincy, for note of State Treasurer . . .	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$30,333 44

*Cr.*

By loan to City of Quincy .	\$10,000 00
State Treasurer, for note .	10,000 00
deposit in Quincy Savings Bank,	40 70
City of Quincy . . . . .	10,000 00
balance . . . . .	292 74
	<hr/>
	\$30,333 44

## GENERAL ACCOUNT.

*Amount of Fund, invested as follows:*

Deposit in Quincy Savings Bank .	\$1,048 62
Cash on hand deposited in bank .	292 74
	<hr/>
	\$1,341 36

HORACE B. SPEAR, *Treasurer.*

## WOODWARD FUND.

## CASH ACCOUNT.

*Dr.*

To balance in treasury, January, 1889 . .	\$7,548 49
interest on City of Lynn bonds . .	180 00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i> . . .	\$7,728 49

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$7,728 49
To interest on City of Boston bonds	.	.	.	200 00
“ “ Cambridge bonds	.	.	.	90 00
“ “ Toledo “	.	.	.	150 00
“ “ Cleveland “	.	.	.	200 00
“ “ Minneapolis “	.	.	.	325 00
“ “ Pawtucket “	.	.	.	250 00
“ “ Sheboygan “	.	.	.	112 50
“ Town of Weymouth bonds	.	.	.	280 00
“ Old Colony Railroad “	.	.	.	120 00
“ Eastern “ “	.	.	.	300 00
“ Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad bonds	.	.	.	200 00
“ Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad bonds	.	.	.	500 00
“ Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad bonds	.	.	.	200 00
“ Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad bonds	.	.	.	60 00
“ New York & New England Railroad bonds	.	.	.	300 00
“ Boston, Clinton, Fitchburg & New Bedford Railroad bonds	.	.	.	125 00
“ Union Pacific Railroad bonds	.	.	.	150 00
“ Boston & Lowell Railroad bonds	.	.	.	175 00
“ Consolidated Railroad of Vermont bonds	.	.	.	270 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	<hr/> \$11,735 99



<i>Amount brought forward</i> . . . . .	\$11,735 99
To interest on Fitchburg Railroad bonds . . . . .	315 00
“        Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad bonds . . . . .	175 00
“        Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colo- rado Railroad bonds . . . . .	125 00
“        Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad bonds . . . . .	183 19
“        Southern Kansas Railroad bonds, dividend Boston & Albany Railroad . . . . .	400 00 176 00
“        Old Colony Railroad . . . . .	518 00
“        National Mount Wollaston Bank . . . . .	175 00
interest on loans secured by mortgage . . . . .	1,229 37
“        “        to City of Quincy . . . . .	856 74
rents from sundry persons . . . . .	1,268 16
grass sold . . . . .	38 00
loans secured by mortgage . . . . .	2,200 00
City of Quincy, for loans . . . . .	49,180 00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad bonds (called in) . . . . .	1,010 00
	<hr/>
	\$69,585 45

*Cr.*

By loans to City of Quincy . . . . .	\$43,875 55
loans secured by mortgage . . . . .	1,500 00
accrued interest on same . . . . .	10 00
5 bonds City of Minneapolis, 4 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	5,125 00
accrued interest on same . . . . .	10 56
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i> . . . . .	\$50,521 11

<i>Amount brought forward</i> . . .	\$50,521 11
By 5 bonds City of Sheboygan, 4 1-2 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . .	5,200 00
accrued interest on same . . . .	20 00
5 bonds Lincoln & Colorado Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . .	5,000 00
accrued interest on same . . . .	43 06
5 bonds Detroit, Lansing & Northern Rail- road, 7 per cent, \$1,000 each, . . . .	5,875 00
accrued interest on same . . . .	152 64
Sanborn & Damon, repairs . . . .	4 89
coupon on Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad (called bond) . . . .	25 00
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., rent of safe . . . . .	25 00
one-third tax on Faneuil Hall Square est. . . .	163 40
City of Quincy, tax of 1889 . . . .	474 12
C. A. Spear, services as Secretary . . . .	10 00
H. B. Spear, services as Treasurer . . . .	200 00
Balance . . . . .	1,871 23
	<hr/>
	\$75,424 99

## STATEMENT OF THE FUND, JANUARY 1, 1890.

Personal property received from estate of Dr. Woodward . . . . .	\$30,089 83
Received from sale of land . . . . .	45,215 16
“ “ pews . . . . .	120 00
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i> . . . . .	\$75,424 99

<i>Amount brought forward . . .</i>	\$75,424 99
Personal property received from executors of the will of Mrs. Mary A. W. Woodward	51,556 78
Income account . . . . .	100,171 26
	<hr/>
	\$227,153 03
Less profit and loss account . . . . .	3,657 50
	<hr/>
	\$223,495 53

*Invested as follows:*

10,800	Consolidated Railroad of Vermont bonds, 5 per cent . . . .	\$9,460 00
4	bonds City of Boston, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each .	4,430 00
3	“ “ Cambridge, 6 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	3,330 00
3	“ “ Lynn, 6 per cent, \$1,000 each .	3,285 00
3	“ “ Toledo, 5 “ “ .	3,067 50
5	“ “ Minneapolis, 4 1-2 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	5,187 50
5	“ “ Cleveland, 4 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	5,262 50
10	“ “ Pawtucket, 5 per cent, \$500 each . . . . .	5,325 00
7	“ Town of Weymouth, 4 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	7,542 50
2	“ Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Rail- road, 6 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	2,000 00
		<hr/>
	<i>Amount carried forward . . .</i>	\$48,890 00

<i>Amount brought forward . . .</i>		\$48,890 00
2	bonds Old Colony Railroad, 6 per cent, \$1000 each . . . . .	2,047 50
7	.. Boston & Lowell Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	7,295 00
4	.. Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	4,200 00
10	.. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	10,762 50
5	.. Boston, Clinton, Fitchburg & New Bedford Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	5,125 00
5	.. Eastern Railroad, 6 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	5,546 25
10	.. New York & New England Railroad, 6 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	10,103 75
4	.. Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	4,440 00
5	.. Union Pacific Railroad, 6 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	5,593 75
Receipt for 3 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .		3,055 00
Receipt of 8 bonds Southern Kansas Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .		8,120 00
5	bonds City of Minneapolis, 4 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .	5,125 00
<i>Amount carried forward . . .</i>		<u>\$120,303 75</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i> . . .		\$120,303 75
5 bonds City of Sheboygan, 4 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .		5,200 00
5 " Lincoln & Colorado Railroad, 5 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .		5,000 00
5 " Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, 7 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .		5,875 00
148 shares Old Colony Railroad . . . . .		26,640 00
66 " Fitchburg " . . . . .		7,260 00
22 " Boston & Albany Railroad . . . . .		4,400 00
10 " Consolidated Railroad of Vermont . . . . .		500 00
25 " National Mount Wollaston Bank . . . . .		3,695 00
7 bonds Fitchburg Railroad, 4 1-2 per cent, \$1,000 each . . . . .		7,000 00
Loans secured by mortgage . . . . .		22,675 00
" to City of Quincy . . . . .		13,075 55
Cash in treasury . . . . .		1,871 23
		<hr/>
		\$223,495 53

HORACE B. SPEAR, *Treasurer.*

## AUDITOR'S REPORT.

TO H. O. FAIRBANKS, ESQ., PRESIDENT, AND THE HONORABLE, THE CITY COUNCIL:

*Gentlemen.*—I herewith submit my annual report of the finances of the city for the year ending December 31st, 1889, showing cash in hand, a statement of the appropriations, expenditures and balances on hand, the statement of the debt, and the debt falling due this year.

I have examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and find vouchers for all payments. The balance of cash as shown by his report has been paid over to Mr. B. N. Adams, Treasurer.

Respectfully,

JNO. O. HALL, *Auditor.*

## COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

BRYANT N. ADAMS, *Collector.*

IN ACCOUNT CITY OF QUINCY.

TAX 1887.

1889.

Jan. 1.	Balance due city	.	.	.	.	\$5,303 44
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Dec. 31.	Interest on tax . . . . .	250 17
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Mar. 9.	Cash to H. B. Spear,	
	Treasurer . . .	\$500 00

July 15.	Cash to H. B. Spear,	
	Treasurer	1,100 00

Sept. 11.	Cash to H. B. Spear,	
	Treasurer . . . .	700 00

Nov. 8.	Cash to H. B. Spear,	
	Treasurer . . .	569 15

31.	Cash to H. B. Spear,	
	Treasurer, interest,	250 17

Balance due city Jan-	
uary 1, 1890	2,281 35

Rebates	.	.	152	94
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\$5,553 61      \$5,553 61

Balance due city, Jan-  
uary 1, 1890 .

\$2,281 35



## TAX 1888.

1889.

Jan. 1.	Balance due city	.	.	.	\$22,055 86	
Dec. 31.	Interest	.	.	.	405 52	
Dec. 31.	Cash at sundry times to H. B. Spear, Treasurer	.	.	\$12,800 00		
	Cash (interest)	.		405 52		
	Rebates	.	.	309 09		
	Balance	.	.	8,946 77		
					<hr/>	
					\$22,461 38	\$22,461 38

Balance due city, Jan.

1, 1890 . . . . \$8,946 77

## TAX 1889.

	Tax 1889, as committed	.	.	\$143,537 29	
	Omitted	"	.	500 95	
Dec. 31.	Interest	.	.	155 44	
"	Cash paid H. B. Spear,				
	Treasurer	.	.	\$119,247 83	
	Cash paid H. B. Spear,				
	Treasurer, interest		155 44		
	Rebates	.	.	1,200 08	
	Balance tax due	.		23,590 33	
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				\$144,193 68	\$144,193 68

Balance due city Jan.

1, 1890 . . . . \$23,590 33

## DEBT STATEMENT.

State of Mass. note due June 1, 1889	.	.	\$10,000 00
"    "    January 27, 1890.	.	.	10,000 00
Woodward Fund, note due on demand	.	.	10,000 00
"        "        "	.	.	2,100 00
"        "        "	.	.	2,300 00
"        "        "	.	.	1,130 00
"        "        "	.	.	2,850 00
Interest accrued on notes	.	.	640 05
Repair Fund, for lots in cemetery	.	.	4,925 00
Rock Island Fund	.	.	727 50
Neponset Bridge Loan (10 year)	.	.	20,000 00
Willard School Loan (10 year)	.	.	15,800 00
Wollaston School Loan (10 year)	.	.	11,000 00
Wm. B. Rice, four notes due Sept. 1st, in 1891-			
92-93-94	.	.	4,000 00
Wm. B. Rice, note due Sept. 1st, 1890, garbage,			1,000 00
D. F. French      "        "	.	.	1,283 74
Willard School House Loan (10 years)	.	.	77,000 00
Note due Dec. 30, 1890, Geo. T. Laing, Admr.,			1,000 00
"        Hurley & Whalen	.	.	50 00
Sept. 11, 1890, sewer survey	.	.	930 28
Dec. 16, 1890, steam whistle	.	.	325 00
Nov. 1, 1890, streets, hydrants, etc.,			4,888 58
Oct. 1, 1891, Whitwell Street	.	.	1,000 00
Oct. 1, 1892,      "        "	.	.	1,250 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	\$184,200 15

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	\$184,200 15
Note due July 15, 1890, land Woll. School	.	.	562 50
“ heating City Hall	.	.	780 19
Nov. 1, 1890, additional for mis. fire.,			1,200 00
Oct. 1, 1890, bills of J. L. Eldridge,			500 00
“ “ J. H. Gilbert,			50 00
Oct. 28, 1890, claim of Ellen McGue,			410 00
Dec. 1, 1890, land damage, Copeland			
Street	.	.	129 00
Dec. 26, 1890, care City Hall	.	.	500 00
“ Hancock Street	.	.	3,500 00.
“ Common Street	.	.	4,000 00
“ award to Mr. Tigue	.	.	200 00
“ Lawyer's Lane and land			
of Geo. H. Field,			450 00
“ repairs of public bld'gs.,			850 00
Additional appropriation for advertising,			
printing and stationery	.	.	500 00
			<hr/>
			\$197,831 84
Less paid in 1889	.	.	29,020 05
			<hr/>
			\$168,811 79

## STATEMENT OF DEBT FALLING DUE

IN 1890.

Note due Jan. 27th	.	.	.	.	\$10,000 00
Two bonds Willard School land	.	.	.	.	1,580 00
					<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	.	\$11,580 00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$11,580 00
Two bonds Wollaston School Loan	1,100 00
Note due Sept. 1st, Garbage Loan	1,000 00
“ award D. F. French	1,283 74
Fourteen bonds Willard School Loan	7,700 00
Note due Dec. 30th, Geo. T. Laing, admr.	1,000 00
“ award to Hurley & Whalen	50 00
Sept. 11th, sewer survey	930 28
Dec. 16th, steam whistle	325 00
Nov. 1st, Street Loan	4,888 58
July 15th, Wollaston School land	562 50
“ heating City Hall	780 19
Nov. 1st, add'l approp. mis. fire	1,200 00
Oct. 1st, award costs of suit to J. L. Eldridge and J. H. Gilbert	550 00
Oct. 28th, award to Ellen McGue	410 00
Dec. 1st, land damage, Copeland Street,	129 00
Dec. 26th, additional approp., care City Hall	500 00
Dec. 26th, Hancock Street	3,500 00
“ Common “	4,000 00
“ award to Mr. Tighe	200 00
“ Lawyers Lane and land bought of Geo. H. Fields,	450 00
“ repair public buildings	850 00
“ additional appropriation for advertising, printing and stationery	500 00
July 1st, Neponset Bridge	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$45,489 29

## STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.

	APPROPRIATION.	EXPENDED.	BALANCE.
Poor Department . . . . .	\$7,500 00		
Income . . . . .	1,474 69		
Almshouse . . . . .		\$3,564 62	
Poor out of " . . . . .		4,922 30	\$487 77
Neponset Bridge, Original . . . . .	20,000 00		
" Additional . . . . .	747 75	20,747 75	
Bridges . . . . .	450 00	382 04	67 96
Bridges, Sachem Brook . . . . .	1,500 00	1,385 72	114 28
Widening and Deepening Brooks . . . . .	1,000 00	910 87	89 13
Care of City Hall . . . . .	800 00	771 78	28 22
Pay of City Officers . . . . .	9,725 00	9,541 46	183 54
Memorial Day . . . . .	300 00	300 00	
Collection of Garbage . . . . .	1,000 00	650 99	349 01
Law Department . . . . .	150 00	114 76	35 24
Fountains . . . . .	182 56	182 56	
New Hose, Fire Department . . . . .	300 00	300 00	
New Supply Wagon, Fire Department . . . . .	225 00	225 00	
Horse Shoeing . . . . .	120 00	105 00	15 00
Horse Keeping . . . . .	919 00	836 51	82 49
Pay of Fire Department 1888 . . . . .	2,730 00	2,623 43	106 57
" " " 1889 . . . . .	5,274 00	5,167 71	106 29

## STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.—Continued.

81

	APPROPRIATION.			EXPENDED.	BALANCE.
Repair of Engine Houses	.	.	\$150 00	\$112 34	\$37 66
" " Steamer "	.	.	300 00	229 36	70 64
" " H & L "	.	.	75 00	2 50	72 50
Miscellaneous Fire Expenses	.	.	2,987 00	2,755 44	231 56
Assessors, Clerical Services	.	.	450 00	450 00	
" " Miscellaneous	.	.	75 00	63 30	11 70
" " Postage	.	.	25 00	7 94	17 06
Burial Places	.	.	3,626 50	3,358 95	267 55
Election Expenses	.	.	600 00	599 32	68
Lines of Elm Street	.	.	15 00		15 00
Hancock Street	.	.	8,000 00	8,000 00	
Elm and Canal Streets	.	.	5,500 00	4,819 83	680 17
Common Street	.	.	4,000 00	2,900 60	1,099 40
Hydrants	.	.	3,400 00	3,368 75	31 25
Land Damage, Copeland Street	.	.	929 00	925 65	3 35
Removal of Snow	.	.	1,000 00	146 07	853 93
Street Lighting	.	.	8,950 00	8,839 25	110 75
Sidewalks	.	.	1,500 00	1,061 02	438 98
Whitwell Street	.	.	2,250 00	298 66	1,951 34
General Repairs of Streets	.	.	18,179 86	17,536 25	646 61
Health Department	.	.	990 00	807 32	182 68

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.—Continued.

	APPROPRIATION.	EXPENDED.	BALANCE.
Interest . . . . .	\$4,500 90 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	\$3,173 05	\$1,326 95
Crossing, Hancock Street . . . . .	40 00	40 00	
Liberty Street . . . . .	250 00		250 00
Culvert to Drain Teal Pond . . . . .	300 00	226 50	73 50
Squantum Street . . . . .	300 00	292 98	7 02
Land, Junction of Franklin St. and Independence Ave. . . . .	100 00	100 00	
Repairs Water and Phipps Streets . . . . .	25 00		25 00
Removing Ledge, Quincy Avenue . . . . .	75 00	75 00	
Repairs on South Street . . . . .	100 00	100 00	
Crossing on Franklin Street . . . . .	75 00	16 00	59 00
Improvement of Howard Street . . . . .	500 00	449 80	50 20
Thomas Crane Public Library Books . . . . .	1,434 04	1,428 29	5 75
“ “ Expressing . . . . .	100 00	79 60	20 40
“ “ Care of Grounds . . . . .	200 00	173 12	26 88
“ “ Fuel . . . . .	200 00	172 46	27 54
“ “ Lighting . . . . .	175 00	1 51 08	23 92
“ “ Salaries . . . . .	1,925 00	1,885 31	39 69
“ “ Miscellaneous . . . . .	200 00	187 20	12 80
Miscellaneous City Expenses . . . . .	3,500 00	3,466 56	33 44
Parks . . . . .	726 60	551 35	175 25
Enforcement of the Liquor Law . . . . .	1,000 00		1,000 00



STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.—Continued.

83

	APPROPRIATION.	EXPENDED.	BALANCE.
Suits and Settlements . . . . .	\$293 74	\$3,293 74	
Police Station . . . . .	400 00	384 42	\$15 58
Police . . . . .	1,600 00	1,588 73	11 27
Repair of Public Buildings . . . . .	1,850 00	1,763 21	86 79
Evening Drawing School . . . . .	1,000 00	829 91	170 09
Evening School . . . . .	1,200 00	1,198 91	1 09
Salaries, Fuel and Care of School Rooms . . . . .	44,100 00	43,872 08	227 92
Books and Stationery . . . . .	2,300 00	2,299 26	74
Transportation of Pupils . . . . .	1,200 00	947 20	252 80
Enlargement of the Wollaston School . . . . .	11,000 00	3,679 33	7,320 67
Repairs of School Houses . . . . .	2,000 00	1,995 07	4 93
Miscellaneous School Expenses . . . . .	4,100 08	3,967 43	132 65
Willard School, special . . . . .	5,500 00	5,395 59	104 41
New Willard School House . . . . .	79,408 53	182 62	79,225 93
Land for Wollaston School House . . . . .	562 50	562 50	
“ Willard . . . . .	15,800 00	15,800 00	
State Aid, Chap. 301 . . . . .	1,630 00	1,635 00	45 00
Indigent Aid, Chap. 279 . . . . .	600 00	557 00	43 00
Surveys for Sewerage . . . . .	930 28	930 28	
City Debt . . . . .	28,380 00	28,380 00	
Abatements . . . . .	2,500 00	1,555 40	944 60

*244,115.67*

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.—Continued.

	APPROPRIATION.			EXPENDED.	BALANCE.
Advertising, Printing and Stationery . . . . .			\$ 2,500 00	\$2,125 76	\$374 24
Heating City Hall . . . . .			780 19	780 19	
Whistle for Pumping Station . . . . .			325 00	325 00	
Lawyer's Lane . . . . .			350 00		350 00

## STATEMENT OF SCHOOL EXPENSES.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

Evening schools . . . .	\$1,200 00	
Evening drawing schools . .	1,000 00	
Salaries, fuel and care of rooms .	44,100 00	
Books and stationery . . . .	2,300 00	
Transportation of pupils . .	1,200 00	
Willard, special . . . .	5,500 00	
Repairs to school houses . .	2,000 00	
Miscellaneous school expenses .	4,100 08	
	<hr/>	\$61,400 08

## EXPENDITURES.

Evening schools . . . .	\$1,198 91	
Evening drawing schools . .	829 91	
Salaries, fuel and care of rooms .	43,872 08	
Books and stationery . . . .	2,299 26	
Transportation of pupils . .	947 20	
Willard, special . . . .	5,395 59	
Repairs to school houses . .	1,995 07	
Miscellaneous expenses . . . .	3,967 43	
	<hr/>	60,505 45
Balance unexpended . . . .		<hr/> \$894 63

For itemized expenditures see the report of the School Committee.

## ADVERTISING, PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$2,500 00
<i>Amount carried forward . . . .</i>	<hr/> \$2,500 00

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$2,500 00

## EXPENDED.

M. R. Warren, blank books and files,	\$52 75
Cutter, Tower Co. . . . .	6 50
A. Mudge & Sons, printing . . .	34 25
"    "    Town Report . . .	736 76
Austin & Winslow, dist'g Town Report,	25 70
Boston Herald, advertising . . .	31 88
Miss E. F. Collins, type writing . .	13 00
Boston Daily Advertiser, advertising,	22 26
C. A. Spear, stationery . . . . .	1 90
C. P. Brickman, pencils . . . . .	1 15
Gates & Co., printing . . . . .	37 00
C. A. Pinkham, printing, Fire Dep't.	29 50
Globe Stamp Co. . . . .	1 25
F. F. Green . . . . .	172 68
S. H. Spear, stamps and envelopes .	29 35
Engineering News, adv'g steam heating,	10 40
C. P. Blackman . . . . .	1 00
Wright & Potter Printing Co., Australian	
ballot . . . . .	8 50
Little, Brown & Co. . . . .	5 25
Green & Prescott . . . . .	801 45
Engineering & Building News, adv'g	
for Willard School . . . . .	4 00
E. B. Souther . . . . .	99 23

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2,125 76

Balance unexpended . . . . .

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\$374 24

## ASSESSORS.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

Clerical services . . . . .	\$450 00
Miscellaneous expenses . . . . .	75 00
Postage . . . . .	25 00
	<hr/>
	\$550 00

## EXPENDED.

H. A. Keith, clerical services . . . . .	\$450 00	
E. L. Burdakin, deeds, mis. exp. . . . .	25 00	
David Bruneau . . . . .	6 00	
A. Mudge & Son . . . . .	4 75	
Jno. Federhen, 2nd, carriages . . . . .	26 80	
Austin & Winslow . . . . .	75	
S. H. Spear, postage . . . . .	7 94	
	<hr/>	521 24
Unexpended balance . . . . .		\$28 76
Miscellaneous . . . . .	\$11 70	
Postage . . . . .	17 06	
	<hr/>	28 76

## ALMSHOUSE.

## EXPENDED.

E. E. Hall . . . . .	\$2 64
L. M. Pratt . . . . .	15 44
Geo. F. Wilson . . . . .	451 26
Denton & Pratt . . . . .	14 64
Delia M. White . . . . .	20 00
Franklin Jacobs . . . . .	461 01
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward . . . . .</i>	<i>\$964 99</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$964 99
J. A. Briggs	.	.	.	93 01
C. A. Spear	.	.	.	47 07
Hosea B. Ellis	.	.	.	4 00
Sands, Page & Taylor	.	.	.	82 24
William J. Byrnes	.	.	.	21 36
J. L. Stevenson	.	.	.	5 50
Rogers Brothers	.	.	.	162 26
W. H. Claflin & Co.	.	.	.	17 59
Quincy Water Co.	.	.	.	54 00
Sprague Bros. & Co.	.	.	.	8 72
J. O. Holden	.	.	.	2 50
W. W. Adams	.	.	.	143 51
Hannah O'Brien	.	.	.	22 50
W. Tisdale	.	.	.	50 50
M. J. & A. B. Gibson	.	.	.	6 49
Cyrus Patch & Son	.	.	.	322 39
Wm. A. Hodges	.	.	.	28 55
O. C. R. R.	.	.	.	1 20
B. N. Adams	.	.	.	13 70
P. H. Gavin	.	.	.	4 25
Tirrell & Sons	.	.	.	15 35
Jennie Clennin	.	.	.	5 71
Mary Williams	.	.	.	9 86
Grace L. Litchfield	.	.	.	80 00
Sarah McDonald	.	.	.	15 00
D. B. Stetson	.	.	.	12 25
Bussell & Ford	.	.	.	6 62

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*Amount brought forward* . . . \$2,201 12

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$2,201	12
C. B. Tilton	.	.	.	9	11
J. F. Merrill	.	.	.	98	35
J. W. Nash	.	.	.	13	32
Thos. Mitten	.	.	.	71	38
W. H. Doble	.	.	.	560	02
E. F. Hayden	.	.	.	27	08
J. Breck & Son	.	.	.	2	00
F. F. Crane	.	.	.	4	92
Margaret Honor	.	.	.	21	86
John Hall	.	.	.	141	50
Estate E. B. Glover	.	.	.	14	46
Safford & Very	.	.	.	27	22
Eliza Cameron	.	.	.	22	71
Frank Gearing	.	.	.	21	00
Austin & Winslow	.	.	.	2	25
D. F. French	.	.	.	15	00
Edward Russell, hay and grain	.	.	.	14	72
John Page	.	.	.	2	50
Mary Chester	.	.	.	13	50
Hannah Fitzgerald	.	.	.	24	00
Saville & Jones	.	.	.	4	75
George Saville	.	.	.	13	10
C. W. Lerner & Co.	.	.	.	6	50
C. F. Pettingill	.	.	.	3	00
Clapp Bros.	.	.	.	14	73
Chas. H. Dwelley	.	.	.	45	00
A. G. Durgin	.	.	.	13	58
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	\$3,408	68

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$3,408 68
Augustus J. Richards & Son	.	.	.	69 36
C. H. Spear	.	.	.	23 34
E. B. Souther	.	.	.	1 00
J. W. Lombard	.	.	.	4 40
Elisha Packard	.	.	.	3 55
Abbott & Miller's Ex.	.	.	.	75
Geo. J. Jones	.	.	.	1 80
E. R. Wheble	.	.	.	2 00
Sanborn & Damon	.	.	.	5 48
J. M. Hayden	.	.	.	1 90
Pratt & Curtis	.	.	.	3 86
Boston Branch Store	.	.	.	5 70
Joseph S. Whall	.	.	.	7 60
E. Menhinick	.	.	.	7 25
G. O. Langly	.	.	.	2 85
Green & Prescott	.	.	.	1 75
W. W. Ewell	.	.	.	8 50
B. Johnson	.	.	.	4 85
				<hr/>
				\$3,564 62

#### POOR OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Chas. C. Hearn	.	.	.	\$1 25
Taunton Lunatic Hospital	.	.	.	1,387 06
Worcester Lunatic Hospital	.	.	.	102 56
“ Insane Asylum	.	.	.	473 11
Westboro Lunatic Hospital	.	.	.	258 36
Town of Weymouth	.	.	.	192 31
				<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	\$2,414 65



<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$2,414 65
Town of Milford . . . . .	.	.	.	78 00
“ Abington . . . . .	.	.	.	10 77
City of Lynn . . . . .	.	.	.	207 70
E. P. Gilligan, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	78 00
Franklin Jacobs, expenses . . . . .	.	.	.	31 89
City of Somerville . . . . .	.	.	.	54 90
Geo. J. Jones, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	96 00
N. Nightingale, “ . . . . .	.	.	.	43 00
W. E. Brown, burial . . . . .	.	.	.	33 00
E. V. Trask, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	60 00
Laura E. Holt, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	21 00
Mary Bowen . . . . .	.	.	.	9 00
D. J. Cutter, coal . . . . .	.	.	.	10 50
H. H. Faxon, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	132 00
Town of Milton . . . . .	.	.	.	90 00
“ Randolph . . . . .	.	.	.	7 25
J. F. Shepard & Sons, coal . . . . .	.	.	.	265 33
Mrs. Hannah Moore, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	16 00
H. J. Dinegan, groceries . . . . .	.	.	.	3 00
A. N. Chamberlain, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	89 00
City of Cambridge . . . . .	.	.	.	102 23
E. B. Glover, shoes . . . . .	.	.	.	4 00
D. B. Gurney, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	150 00
Pinel Bros., “ . . . . .	.	.	.	132 00
G. G. Bush, “ . . . . .	.	.	.	27 00
Mrs. Margaret Burke, rent . . . . .	.	.	.	34 57
James Horgan . . . . .	.	.	.	8 50
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	<hr/> \$4,209 29

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$4,209 29
S. F. Willard, medicine	.	.	.	1 15
J. F. Pierce,       “	.	.	.	6 00
C. Patch & Son, coal	.	.	.	138 41
State of Mass.	.	.	.	19 50
City of Boston	.	.	.	278 73
John Hall, burial	.	.	.	60 50
O. C. R. R.	.	.	.	30
City of Brockton	.	.	.	75 00
“     Worcester	.	.	.	85 42
Patrick McDonnell	.	.	.	48 00
				<hr/>
				\$4,922 30

## RESUME.

Appropriation	.	.	.	\$7,500 00
Income from Poor Farm and from				
outside places	.	.	.	1,474 69
				<hr/>
				\$8,974 69

## EXPENDED.

Support of Poor in Almshouse	.	.	\$3,564 62
“       “     out of Almshouse	.	.	4,922 30
			<hr/>
			8,486 92
Unexpended balance	.	.	<hr/>
			\$487 77

## NEW NEPONSET BRIDGE.

Appropriation	.	.	.	\$20,000 00
Premium on bonds	.	.	.	275 00
Sale of old material	.	.	.	116 73
Additional	.	.	.	356 02
				<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	.	.	.	\$20,747 75

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$20,747 75

## EXPENDED.

Geo. Whiting, inspection . . .	\$330 00	
O. T. Rogers Granite Co. . .	10 00	
Swithin Bros. . . . .	14 00	
S. N. Maloney . . . . .	26 75	
Benj. Young, contractor . . .	20,267 00	
H. T. Whitman, plan . . . . .	100 00	
	<hr/>	\$20,747 75

## BRIDGES.

Appropriation . . . \$450 00

## EXPENDED OLD NEPONSET BRIDGE.

Pratt & Co., lumber . . .	\$333 06	
G. P. Martin, labor . . .	1 00	
Pay rolls, labor . . . . .	84 25	
C. B. Tilton, hardware . . .	3 25	
Roderick McLane, labor . . .	36 00	
John Hurley, labor . . . . .	2 10	
Geo. Main, Liberty Street Bridge,	3 40	
A. Keating, Point Bridge . . .	11 25	
Geo. Crane . . . . .	7 73	
	<hr/>	382 04
Balance unexpended . . . . .		<hr/> \$67 96

## BRIDGES—SACHEM BROOK.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,500 00	
Pay rolls, labor . . . . .	\$150 52	
Gilcoin Bros., labor . . . . .	863 56	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,014 08	\$1,500 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,014 08	\$1,500 00
E. A. Perkins, labor . . .	10 11	
James Forrest, " . . .	14 00	
Jno. Griffin, " . . .	7 90	
P. H. Gavin, " . . .	32 63	
W. W. Penniman, labor . . .	1 50	
Swithin Bros., stone . . .	13 75	
O. T. Rogers Granite Co., stone.	140 26	
A. J. Richards & Son, drain pipe,	84 20	
Drew & Keating, lumber . . .	17 09	
M. F. Whiton & Co., rope . . .	50 20	
	<hr/>	1,385 72
Balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$114 28

#### WIDENING AND DEEPENING BROOKS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,000 00
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#### EXPENDED.

J. F. Hayward, rubber goods . . .	\$11 75	
E. H. Doble . . . . .	1 50	
James Berry . . . . .	6 00	
C. B. Tilton . . . . .	2 71	
D. B. Stetson . . . . .	3 90	
Saville & Jones . . . . .	8 50	
D. McCarthy . . . . .	10 50	
Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	866 01	
	<hr/>	910 87
Balance unexpended . . . . .		<hr/> \$89 13

## CARE OF CITY HALL.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$800 00
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## EXPENDED.

Citizens Gas Co. . . . .	\$244 43	
Jane Grady . . . . .	4 00	
J. E. Maxim, janitor . . . . .	50 00	
Harry W. Tirrell, janitor . . . . .	227 32	
Quincy Water Co. . . . .	25 00	
C. B. Tilton . . . . .	80	
C. F. Hovey & Co. . . . .	60	
J. F. Shepard & Sons, coal . . . . .	25 30	
Clapp Bros. . . . .	2 15	
Mrs. Gourley . . . . .	8 70	
R. D. Gordon . . . . .	90	
N. E. Telephone Co. . . . .	24 00	
Winslow Burrell . . . . .	5 15	
Morse & White, wire screens . . . . .	10 75	
Rogers Bros. . . . .	1 13	
Quincy Electric Light Co. . . . .	10 00	
P. H. Gavin . . . . .	4 45	
C. Patch & Son, coal . . . . .	114 28	
Jno. W. Nash . . . . .	1 87	
A. G. Durgin . . . . .	3 45	
Almshouse, wood . . . . .	4 00	
J. W. Lombard . . . . .	3 50	
	<hr/>	771 78
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$28 22

## PAY OF CITY OFFICERS.

Appropriation . . . . .		\$9,785 00
Chas. H. Porter, Mayor . . .	\$1,000 00	
Christopher A. Spear, City Clerk .	916 66	
"            " Clerk of the		
Council . . . . .	200 00	
Horace B. Spear, City Treasurer .	550 00	
John O. Hall, City Auditor . . .	550 00	
J. P. Prichard, Commissioner of		
Public Works . . . . .	1,512 50	
Harry W. Tirrell, City Messenger .	207 12	
Geo. H. Field, Overseer of Poor .	400 00	
"            " Expenses . . .	17 42	
W. G. A. Pattee, City Solicitor .	500 00	
Benjamin F. Curtis, Prin. Assessor.	400 00	
Walter H. Ripley, Chief Engineer .	250 00	
Bryant N. Adams, Collector . . .	830 30	
"            " Sealer of Weights,	15 00	
Pay Vote Distributors . . . . .	60 00	
Election Officers . . . . .	682 50	
F. E. Kimball, Asst. Assessor .	150 00	
F. C. Pope, " " . . . . .	150 00	
Jno. Federhen, 2nd, " " . . . .	150 00	
Israel Waterhouse, " " . . . .	150 00	
E. A. Perkins, " " . . . . .	150 00	
W. S. Williams, " " . . . . .	150 00	
S. M. Donovan, City Physician .	150 00	
Edwin W. Marsh, Registrar . . .	100 00	
Amounts carried forward,	\$9,241 50	\$9,785 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$9,241 50	\$9,785 00
C. A. Spear, registrar . . .	100 00	
M. F. O'Brien, " . . .	100 00	
E. E. Fellows, " . . .	100 00	
	<hr/>	9,541 50
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$243 50

## MEMORIAL DAY.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$300 00
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## EXPENDED.

Paid Post 88, G. A. R. . . . .	300 00
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## COLLECTION OF GARBAGE.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,000 00
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## EXPENDED.

J. Wilkins, horse . . . . .	\$300 00	
" " board of horse . . . . .	6 00	
Street Department, board of horse . . . . .	37 44	
J. R. Wild, wagon . . . . .	200 00	
Street Department, board of horse, . . . . .	16 00	
C. B. Tilton . . . . .	1 55	
David Crotty, driver . . . . .	90 00	
	<hr/>	650 99
Balance unexpended . . . . .		<hr/> \$349 01

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$150 00
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## EXPENDED.

Office rent, stationery, etc. . . . .	114 76
Balance unexpended . . . . .	<hr/> \$35 24

## FOUNTAINS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$182 56
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## EXPENDED.

E. H. Whitten, water trough wall . . . . .	\$3 00
Wales Bros., repair pump . . . . .	4 00
Quincy Water Co. . . . .	175 56
	<hr/>
	\$182 56

## NEW HOSE.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$300 00
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## EXPENDED.

C. Callahan Co. . . . .	300 00
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## NEW SUPPLY WAGON.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$225 00
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## EXPENDED.

J. R. Wild . . . . .	225 00
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## HORSE SHOEING.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$120 00
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## EXPENDED

J. R. Wild . . . . .	\$50 50
S. K. Tarbox . . . . .	15 50
Jno. Curley . . . . .	39 00
	<hr/>
	105 00
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance . . . . .	\$15 00

## HORSE KEEPING.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$919 00
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<i>Amount carried forward . . . . .</i>	<i>\$919 00</i>
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*Amount brought forward* . . . \$919 00

## EXPENDED.

H. A. Souther, Veterinary . . .	\$14 00	
L. M. Pratt, supplies . . .	2 04	
S. K. Tarbox . . .	18 00	
W. W. Adams, hay and grain . . .	502 00	
Edward Russell, hay and grain . . .	290 47	
Thomas Duffy . . .	10 00	
	<hr/>	836 51
Unexpended balance . . .		<hr/> \$82 49

## PAY OF FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1888.

Appropriation . . . \$2,730 00

## EXPENDED.

Call men, engineers, etc. . . .	2,623 43
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance . . .	\$106 57

## PAY OF FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1889.

Appropriation . . . \$5,274 00

## EXPENDED.

Permanent men, drivers, engineers, call	
men, etc. . . .	5,167 71
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance . . .	\$106 29

## REPAIR OF ENGINE HOUSES.

Appropriation . . . \$150 00

*Amount carried forward* . . . \$150 00

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$150 00

## EXPENDED.

C. A. Feltis . . . . .	\$ 50	
E. M. Litchfield . . . . .	45 00	
F. F. Crane . . . . .	5 42	
French & Farmer . . . . .	7 58	
Amos L. Litchfield . . . . .	30 25	
S. T. Waterhouse . . . . .	1 15	
James A. White . . . . .	3 50	
Jonas Shackly . . . . .	3 94	
Transfer from Street Department .	15 00	
	<hr/>	112 34
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$37 66

## REPAIR STEAMER HOUSE.

Appropriation . . . . . \$300 00

## EXPENDED.

A. L. Litchfield . . . . .	\$199 33	
Terrance Keenan . . . . .	2 00	
C. B. Tilton . . . . .	13 27	
Ira Litchfield . . . . .	14 76	
	<hr/>	229 36
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$70 64

## REPAIRS HOOK &amp; LADDER HOUSES.

Appropriation . . . . . \$75 00

## EXPENDED.

George O. Langley . . . . .	2 50	
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$72 50

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation . . . . . \$2,987 00

## EXPENDED.

Terrance Keenan, cleaning vault	
steamer house . . . .	\$4 00
Pinel Bros. . . . .	17 83
G. F. Wilson, supplies . . . .	10 70
Timothy White, labor . . . .	4 50
T. W. Duffy, " . . . .	6 00
James Bisson, " . . . .	1 00
L. M. Pratt, supplies . . . .	44 91
Wm. J. Goodwin, tubes, steamer . .	1 40
B. E. Sullivan, washing . . . .	86 94
J. F. Merrill, supplies . . . .	18 82
J. R. Wild, wagons and repairs . .	207 06
E. E. Fellows, lanterns . . . .	6 00
C. B. Tilton, supplies . . . .	45 59
Q. Tirrell, repairs . . . .	64 66
Quincy Electric Light and Power Co.	49 51
J. H. Dinegan, supplies . . . .	16 56
E. Packard & Co. " . . . .	49 03
P. H. Gavin, labor . . . .	3 50
Tirrell & Sons, repairs . . . .	33 50
Wm. H. O'Brien, supplies . . . .	10 80
Geo. O. Langley, carpenter work . .	37 93
N. E. Telephone . . . .	48 60
Citizens Gaslight Co. . . .	60

*Amounts carried forward,*

\$769 44

\$2,987 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$769 44	\$2,987 00
John McKinnon, teaming . . .	3 00	
F. F. Crane, supplies . . .	4 50	
H. C. Howe . . . .	3 00	
Matthew Bryan, horse . . .	200 00	
J. F. Hayward, rubber goods .	170 74	
Rand & Byam, soap . . .	3 75	
Wm. Caldwell, supplies . . .	9 00	
D. H. Fitzgerald . . . .	14 93	
George B. Sargent, stamp for Chief . . . .	3 20	
C. F. Pettingill, . . . .	1 10	
Jno. P. Duffy, labor . . . .	33 50	
G. W. Stevens, wire and tappers	61 61	
T. Gullickson & Sons, Quincy Point Church . . . .	6 15	
S. F. Willard . . . .	5 80	
Daily & Hamilton, repairs . .	57 90	
Manchester Locomotive Works, valves, steamer . . . .	24 00	
J. H. Lord . . . .	18 00	
J. F. Duggan . . . .	25 00	
F. A. Read . . . .	6 25	
Wilson Tisdale . . . .	10 00	
Batchelder Bros., coal . . .	27 75	
James O. Dowd, rubber goods .	5 35	
Geo. F. Sweetser, vise . . .	6 00	
Austin & Winslow, expressing .	5 85	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$1,475 82</u>	<u>\$2,987 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,475 82	\$2,987 00
Badger Bros. . . . .	32 90	
Cornelius Callahan, hose and pipes,	219 02	
Chas. E Berry . . . . .	5 15	
A. L. Litchfield, carpenter work .	34 80	
T. S. Williams, badges and repairs,	109 05	
Abbott & Miller, expressing .	16 30	
Almshouse, wood . . . . .	18 00	
Wm. E. Gavin . . . . .	30 00	
B. Johnson, lumber . . . . .	1 49	
Quincy Water Co. . . . .	67 50	
T. Gurney, supplies . . . . .	7 82	
Geo. A. Kendall . . . . .	81 25	
Daniel C. McCarty . . . . .	3 00	
A. G. Durgin . . . . .	1 60	
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal .	46 89	
J. A. Duggan . . . . .	55 00	
Jno. Duffy, labor . . . . .	18 00	
H. O. Souther, repairs — Point .	5 25	
Rogers & Decrow, supplies . .	106 91	
Jno. P. Duffy, labor . . . . .	12 00	
C. B. Tilton, hardware . . . .	6 82	
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal .	102 48	
N. D. Littlefield . . . . .	2 70	
J. F. Merrill, supplies . . . .	1 20	
Quincy Electric Light & Power Company . . . . .	18 82	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$2,479 77</u>	<u>\$2,987 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,479 77	\$2,987 00
Cyrus Patch & Son, coal . . .	24 25	
J. Murdock & Co., teaming coal . . .	5 00	
T. F. Keenan, horse for fire . . .	2 00	
Jno. Hall, " " . . .	4 00	
James Whiting . . . . .	52	
W. H. Gallison . . . . .	5 00	
P. J. Williams, carpenter work . . .	69 50	
G. M. Stevens . . . . .	17 00	
Pay of substitutes during vacation of the permanent men . . .	148 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,755 04
Unexpended balance . . .		<hr/> \$231 96

### AUTOMATIC STEAM WHISTLE AT THE PUMPING STATION.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$325 00
EXPENDED.	
G. M. Stevens . . . . .	325 00

### BURIAL PLACES.

#### OLD CEMETERY.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$100 00
EXPENDED.	
James E. Maxim, care . . . . .	\$67 00
Painting fence . . . . .	30 71
	<hr/>
	97 71
Balance unexpended . . . . .	<hr/> \$2 29

## MOUNT WOLLASTON CEMETERY.

Appropriation and income . . . . .	\$1,000 00
Mrs. A. B. Packard, plants . . . . .	\$14 10
Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	2,886 92
Tirrell & Sons . . . . .	23 34
J. Breck & Sons, tools and repairs, . . . . .	32 29
M. R. Warren, stationery . . . . .	11 50
Austin & Winslow, expressing . . . . .	2 25
W. W. Adams . . . . .	13 00
E. A. Spear . . . . .	39 00
Amos Crowe . . . . .	11 00
Martin Pfaffman, trees and shrubs . . . . .	8 40
Jno. Crotty, labor . . . . .	12 00
Ira Litchfield . . . . .	2 94
Woodward Fund, sods . . . . .	20 00
Almshouse, " . . . . .	21 25
E. E. Fellows . . . . .	1 50
Winslow Burrell . . . . .	6 00
Edward Russell . . . . .	7 50
Wilson Tisdale . . . . .	23 25
Geo. L. Gill, clerk . . . . .	125 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,261 24

## RECAPITULATION.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,100 00
Income . . . . .	2,526 50
	<hr/>
	\$3,626 50
Expended . . . . .	3,358 95
	<hr/>
Balance . . . . .	\$267 55

## ELECTION EXPENSES.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$600 00
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## EXPENDED.

Jno. A. Avery, rent of room . . . . .	\$21 00	
J. L. Fairbanks, stationery . . . . .	2 00	
H. C. Dimond, stamps . . . . .	13 50	
Salem Press, Instruction ballots . . . . .	9 50	
Newcomb & Gauss, " . . . . .	18 75	
Geo. O. Langley, fitting up booths, . . . . .	26 46	
J. J. McNutt, fitting voting prec'cts, . . . . .	401 00	
Joseph W. Hayden . . . . .	65 00	
F. F. Crane . . . . .	36 61	
C. F. Pettengill . . . . .	50	
Harry W. Tirrell, labor . . . . .	5 00	
	<hr/>	599 32
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$0 68

## ELM AND CANAL STREETS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$5,500 00
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## EXPENDED.

G. S. Bennett, cutting trees, Elm St. . . . .	\$15 00	
Labor, per pay rolls, " . . . . .	2,213 36	
W. Shea & Son, stone, " . . . . .	21 00	
Swithin Bros., " . . . . .	27 47	
C. Patch & Son, " . . . . .	19 61	
Geo. O. Langley, " . . . . .	6 30	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$2,302 74	<hr/> \$5,500 00



<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,302 74	\$5,500 00
H. T. Whitman, surveying Elm St.	\$38 00	
Edward Russell, tile,                   “	25 98	
Jno. Griffin,                               “	3 00	
Quincy Water Co.,                       “	4 46	
Augustus J. Richards & Son,       “	30 80	
C. A. Filtis, blacksmith,               “	44 50	
Wollaston Foundry Co.,               “	39 39	
Fiske, Coleman & Co. drain pipe, “	187 00	
McKenzie & Patterson,               “	30 00	
C. B. Tilton,                               “	1 75	
Chas. Wilson,                           “	32 55	
E. Menhinnick,                           “	255 50	
	<hr/>	2,995 67

Unexpended balance                   .   .   .   .	\$2,504 33
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Labor, per pay rolls, Canal Street	\$1,765 43	
C. Patch & Son, coal,                   “	6 15	
Quincy Water Co.,                       “	3 88	
H. T. Whitman, surveyor,               “	15 00	
Rogers Bros.,                             “	30	
E. Menhinnick,                           “	26 00	
Citizen's Gas Co.,                       “	5 25	
W. S. Coyle,                               “	2 15	
	<hr/>	1,824 16

Unexpended balance                   .   .   .   .	\$680 17
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### HANCOCK STREET.

Appropriation                   .   .   .   .	\$8,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward               .   .   .</i>	<hr/> \$8,000 00

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$8,000 00

## EXPENDED.

Sundry persons . . . .	\$5,129 44
W. F. Loud . . . .	28 00
W. W. Adams . . . .	17 82
J. Breck & Son . . . .	24 09
Perrin, Seamens & Co. . . .	27 75
Patrick Fitzgerald . . . .	38 40
E. Menhinnick . . . .	303 10
Michael Crowley . . . .	171 90
J. P. Granahan . . . .	18 00
Jno. Hayes . . . .	38 00
Timothy Lyons . . . .	233 50
C. B. Tilton . . . .	1 50
Michael Mullaney . . . .	21 60
James Forrest . . . .	114 00
Daniel Falvey . . . .	254 40
Matthew O'Brien . . . .	192 20
James Colligan . . . .	74 00
T. B. Hayes . . . .	126 50
C. A. Stanley . . . .	19 00
C. Patch & Son . . . .	41 72
W. Shea & Son . . . .	228 00
Owen F. Maguire . . . .	68 92
Jno. T. Dunn . . . .	82 50
General repair of streets . . . .	196 50
T. W. Carter . . . .	35 40
Jno. Hayden . . . .	12 00

*Amounts carried forward,* \$7,498 24 \$8,000 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$7,498 24	\$8,000 00
Geo. F. Pinkham . . . .	17 16	
Wm. H. Faxon . . . .	57 82	
C. Wilson . . . .	30 50	
P. J. Williams . . . .	22 60	
Tirrell & Sons . . . .	9 30	
Jno. W. Nash . . . .	12 77	
Glencoe Granite Co. . . .	10 15	
Geo. E. Smith . . . .	16 86	
E. Lennon . . . .	73 50	
J. F. Hayward . . . .	1 76	
Bryant N. Adams . . . .	31 00	
Thomas Penderghast . . . .	20 00	
Frank Gearing . . . .	88 50	
Wollaston Foundry Co. . . .	9 82	
Edw. Price . . . .	5 00	
Quincy Water Co. . . .	10 77	
Jno. Hall . . . .	2 00	
H. T. Whitman . . . .	14 60	
Alexander Black . . . .	5 00	
Simon Scammel . . . .	3 40	
E. E. Fellows . . . .	1 90	
H. H. Faxon . . . .	30 12	
J. F. Sheppard & Sons . . . .	18 19	
Wollaston Land Co. . . .	9 04	
	<hr/>	\$8,000 00

## COMMON STREET.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$4,000 00
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## EXPENDED.

E. H. Doble . . . . .	\$33 41	
Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	2,569 82	
W. F. Loud . . . . .	46 00	
C. B. Tilton . . . . .	1 00	
James Collagan . . . . .	12 00	
Tirrell & Sons . . . . .	14 00	
Wm. Shea . . . . .	17 50	
Pinel Bros. . . . .	86 50	
Joseph Menos . . . . .	4 00	
F. F. Crane . . . . .	75	
Perrin, Seaman & Co. . . . .	4 32	
Geo. E. Smith & Co., powder . . . . .	22 80	
Walter H. Ripley, blacksmith . . . . .	84 56	
Benjamin Johnson . . . . .	3 64	
Jonas Shackley . . . . .	30	
	<hr/>	2,900 60
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$1,099 40

## HYDRANTS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$3,400 00
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## EXPENDED.

Quincy Water Co. . . . .	3,368 75	
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$31 25

## COPELAND STREET LAND DAMAGES.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	\$600 00	
"	.	.	.	.	129 00	
"	.	.	.	.	200 00	
					<hr/>	\$929 00

## EXPENDED.

Babcock, gravel	.	.	.	.	\$90 00	
Mrs. Buckley, award	.	.	.	.	51 65	
H. H. Faxon, "	.	.	.	.	455 00	
Edwin W. Marsh, admr., award	.	.	.	.	129 00	
Martin Tigue, award	.	.	.	.	200 00	
					<hr/>	925 65
Unexpended balance	.	.	.	.		<hr/> \$3 35

## REMOVAL OF SNOW.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$1,000 00
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## EXPENDED.

Labor, per pay rolls	.	.	.	.	.	.	146 07
Unexpended balance	.	.	.	.	.	.	<hr/> \$853 93

## WHITWELL STREET.

Appropriation	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,250 00
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## EXPENDED.

Labor, per pay rolls	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$286 66
H. T. Whitman, surveying	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 00
							<hr/> 298 66
Unexpended balance	.	.	.	.	.	.	<hr/> \$1,951 34

## SIDEWALKS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,500 00
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## EXPENDED.

F. X. Junot, curbing . . . .	\$13 50
C. B. Tilton . . . . .	1 45
E. Menhinnick . . . . .	11 00
B. Johnson, lumber . . . .	32 59
Jno. R. O'Neil . . . . .	42 08
H. T. Whitman, surveyor . .	58 60
O. T. Rogers Granite Co. . .	1 00
Wm. Shea & Son . . . . .	66 00
Swithin Bros. . . . .	1,008 81
James Berry . . . . .	73 45
Labor, per pay rolls . . . .	46 61
Gilcoin Bros. . . . .	239 65
Glencoe Granite Co. . . . .	102 75
	<hr/>
	\$1,697 49

*Cr.*

Received from sundry persons one-		
half cost of edgestones . . .	637 47	
	<hr/>	\$1,060 02
Net expenditure . . . . .		<hr/>
Unexpended balance . . . .		\$439 98

## STREET LIGHTING.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$8,950 00
<i>Amount carried forward . . .</i>	<hr/> \$8,950 00

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$8,950 00

## EXPENDED.

Quincy Electric Light & Power Co.,	\$6,518 75	
Wheeler Reflector Co. . . . .	1,368 48	
Citizens Gas Co. . . . .	766 62	
Chas. Erricson, lighting . . . .	180 00	
H. W. Tirrell . . . . .	5 40	
	<hr/>	8,839 25
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$110 75

## GENERAL REPAIRS OF STREETS.

Appropriation . . . . . \$18,179 86

## EXPENDED.

Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	\$8,891 16	
Edward Lennon, Treasurer . . . .	86 00	
Quincy Co-operative Granite Works,		
stone . . . . .	13 60	
Babcock, gravel . . . . .	7 14	
Jno. Lavers . . . . .	1 50	
Charles Hall . . . . .	10	
F. F. Crane . . . . .	48 92	
Frederick & Field, stone chips . .	3 72	
James Bisson . . . . .	3 00	
J. H. Gilbert, medical service . .	3 00	
Russ & Pattee, legal service . . .	339 58	
W. G. A. Pattee " . . . . .	27 30	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$9,425 02	\$18,179 86

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$9,425 02	\$18,179 86
P. J. Williams, repair fence, Union		
Street . . . . .	7 90	
P. J. Williams, repair fence,		
Granite Street . . . . .	21 05	
Wollaston Foundry . . . . .	19 97	
Tirrell & Sons, repair scraper . . . . .	9 00	
" . . . . .	168 05	
Lamp Publishing Co., advertising, . . . . .	4 00	
C. B. Tilton . . . . .	31 41	
G. W. Tuckerman, blacksmithing, . . . . .	24 75	
E. H. Doble . . . . .	48 42	
J. M. Lewis . . . . .	2 80	
Geo. B. Sargent . . . . .	6 13	
P. H. Gavin . . . . .	4 26	
Lawrence White, gravel . . . . .	46 80	
Warren W. Adams, hay and grain . . . . .	427 47	
Warren W. Adams, drain pipe . . . . .	39 14	
Wm. F. Loud . . . . .	652 20	
Jno. S. Williams, saddlery . . . . .	193 71	
C. A. Feltis, blacksmithing . . . . .	46 85	
Old Colony Railroad, tickets and		
freights . . . . .	20 54	
J. W. Nash, duster . . . . .	1 75	
Timothy Lyons, teaming . . . . .	191 25	
Henry Lavalley . . . . .	36 40	
Crosby Steam Gauge Co. . . . .	1 50	
Hancock Inspirator Co. . . . .	3 80	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$11,434 17	<hr/> \$18,179 86



*Amounts brought forward,*    \$11,434 17    \$18,179 86

Walworth Manufacturing Co.	.	.	32 25
Jno. Hayes, teaming	.	.	76 25
Alden, Spear & Co., oils	.	.	95 61
Joseph Breck & Sons, tools	.	.	60 45
Farrell Foundry Co.	.	.	89 27
Dr. A. C. Daniels	.	.	8 00
W. U. Telegraph Co.	.	.	71
E. G. Hanson, clerical service	.	.	19 68
Jno. S. Nason, 4 horses	.	.	900 00
J. P. Galvin, teaming	.	.	87 50
Citizens Gas Co.	.	.	17 40
Jno. Hay	.	.	185 90
Wheeler Reflector Co., signs	.	.	3 30
W. Shea & Sons, store	.	.	150 40
Matthew O'Brien, teaming	.	.	164 50
Timothy White	.	.	5 00
Edward Kendall & Sons	.	.	4 30
Perry, Seaman & Co., machinery	.	.	17 59
Quincy Water Co.	.	.	71 74
“ “ water, steam roller,	.	.	75 00
E. Menhinnick, teaming	.	.	261 85
Geo. E. Allen, road scraper	.	.	250 00
Boston Herald, advertising	.	.	1 00
Daniel Falvey, stone	.	.	186 40
J. P. Pritchard, saw and bar	.	.	5 50
D. McCarthy, stone	.	.	13 20
Michael Mulany	.	.	28 40

*Amounts carried forward,*    \$14,245 37    \$18,179 86

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$14,245 37	\$18,179 86
S. N. Maloney . . . .	104 40	
Patrick Fitzgerald . . . .	138 40	
W. D. Pool . . . .	10 00	
Swithin Bros. . . .	45 36	
Elcock & Sons . . . .	3 00	
Geo. O. Langley . . . .	21 80	
J. W. Nash . . . .	15 07	
James & Abbott, lumber . . . .	88 88	
Geo. H. Sampson, powder . . . .	2 53	
Geo. W. Brooks . . . .	20 00	
C. Patch & Son, coal . . . .	173 21	
Geo. E. Smith, powder . . . .	4 01	
Henry Hunt . . . .	55 50	
H. W. Hunt . . . .	65 00	
Jno. A. Mahoney . . . .	4 00	
Randall & Keith, city stables . . . .	381 86	
Wilson Tisdale, one express wagon, . . . .	75 00	
“ watering streets . . . .	200 00	
T. J. O'Brien . . . .	35 00	
Terrence Keenan, teaming . . . .	55 00	
Wm. Lyons, teaming . . . .	15 00	
Pratt & Co., lumber . . . .	44 54	
Austin & Winslow, expressing . . . .	18 00	
Pinel Bros. . . .	29 93	
Badger Bros. . . .	167 17	
Miller & Luce . . . .	3 50	
Chas. Wilson . . . .	143 79	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$16,165 32	\$18,179 86

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$16,165 32	\$18,179 86
M. F. Whiton & Co., ropes and			
blocks . . . . .	26 97		
Frank Gearing . . . . .	9 60		
Jonas Shackley . . . . .	57 32		
Geo. A. Hobart . . . . .	2 63		
Benjamin Johnson, lumber . . . . .	63 24		
Augustus J. Richards & Sons . . . . .	242 91		
L. M. Pratt, pails . . . . .	50		
Benjamin Young, Beal Street Bridge, . . . . .	12 80		
Edward Russell, hay and grain . . . . .	207 49		
M. A. Mitten . . . . .	3 50		
Joseph A. Fottler, injuries . . . . .	150 00		
James Desmond . . . . .	8 60		
P. Hughes . . . . .	2 70		
Joseph T. French . . . . .	3 00		
H. N. Holbrook & Co. . . . .	10 80		
Ellridge G. Snow . . . . .	40 18		
Jno. M. Cavanagh & Sons . . . . .	26 10		
Mrs. C. E. Woods, damages . . . . .	175 00		
Walter H. Ripley, blacksmith . . . . .	24 82		
A. W. Woodward, shoeing . . . . .	7 50		
A. G. Durgin . . . . .	2 60		
E. M. Roberts . . . . .	2 00		
Boynton & Russell . . . . .	1 34		
Jno. Cashman . . . . .	8 96		
Thomas Faxon . . . . .	7 00		
Dexter Ramsdell . . . . .	54 30		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$17,317 18	\$18,179 86

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$17,317 18	\$18,179 86
Jno. Griffin . . . . .	2 10	
W. C. Oastler . . . . .	109 50	
Babcock, gravel, Bates Avenue . . . . .	36 60	
Dodge, Haley & Co., Bates Ave., . . . . .	4 16	
Lawrence White, labor . . . . .	68 87	
	<hr/>	
	\$17,538 41	
Less errors in pay rolls . . . . .	5 16	
	<hr/>	
		17,533 25
Balance unexpended . . . . .		<hr/>
		\$646 61

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

Appropriation . . . . . \$990 00

## EXPENDED.

John L. Eldridge, legal services . . . . .	\$390 00	
Joseph W. Hayden, inspecting . . . . .	315 97	
Alfred Mudge & Son, printing re- ports . . . . .	4 85	
Ordway, Kimball & Loring . . . . .	30 50	
J. H. Gilbert, office rent . . . . .	66 00	
	<hr/>	
		807 32
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/>
		\$182 68

## INTEREST.

Appropriation . . . . . \$4,500 00

## EXPENDED.

Provident Institution for Savings . . . . .	\$350 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$350 00	\$4,500 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$350 00	\$4,500 00
Woodward Fund . . . .	886 59	
Jno. D. Hardy . . . .	50 00	
State of Massachusetts . . . .	300 00	
Sinking Fund . . . .	51 67	
Suffolk Savings Bank . . . .	255 00	
H. H. Faxon . . . .	39 17	
Prudential Insurance Co. . . .	633 33	
N. E. Trust Co. . . .	607 29	
	<hr/>	3,173 05
Unexpended balance . . . .		<hr/> \$1,326 95

#### REMOVING LEDGE ON QUINCY AVENUE.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$75 00
EXPENDED.	
Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	75 00

#### REPAIRS ON SOUTH STREET.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$100 00
EXPENDED.	
Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	100 00

#### CROSSING, FRANKLIN STREET.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$75 00
EXPENDED.	
Gilcom Bros. . . . .	16 00
Unexpended balance . . . . .	<hr/> \$59 00

## IMPROVEMENT OF HOWARD STREET.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$500 00
EXPENDED. .	
Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	\$417 30
Geo. E. Smith & Co., powder . . . . .	26 17
Geo. Main . . . . .	6 33
	<hr/>
	449 80
Unexpended balance . . . . .	<hr/> \$50 20

## CROSSING, HANCOCK STREET.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$40 00
EXPENDED.	
Jno. Cashman . . . . .	\$15 36
Labor . . . . .	24 64
	<hr/>
	40 00

## OTHER NEW STREETS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,000 00
Transferred to Liberty St. . . . .	\$250 00
“ Whitwell St. . . . .	750 00
	<hr/>
	1,000 00

CULVERT UNDER HANCOCK STREET TO DRAIN  
TEAL POND. (WARD SIX.)

Appropriation . . . . .	\$300 00
EXPENDED.	
Labor . . . . .	226 50
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Unexpended balance . . . . .	\$73 50

## SQUANTUM STREET.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$300 00
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## EXPENDED.

Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	292 98
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Unexpended balance . . . . .	<u>\$7 02</u>
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## LAND, JUNCTION FRANKLIN STREET AND INDEPENDENCE AVENUE.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$100 00
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Paid Geo. H. Field . . . . .	100 00
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## THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

## Books.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,434 04
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## EXPENDED.

Estes & Lauriat . . . . .	\$1,003 54
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A. K. Allstine, binding . . . . .	166 75
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A. H. Dunbar . . . . .	12 50
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C. A. Cutter . . . . .	50
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A. L. Bumpus . . . . .	8 00
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Houghton, Mifflin & Co. . . . .	13 00
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B. A. Fowler . . . . .	18 00
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C. W. Moulton . . . . .	2 00
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Henry C. Nash . . . . .	6 00
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Massachusetts Historical Society . . . . .	3 00
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Boston Herald . . . . .	6 00
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<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$1,239 29</u>	<u>\$1,434 04</u>
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,239 29	\$1,434 04
Geo. S. Cline . . . .	4 50	
D. Appleton & Co. . . .	30 00	
F. F. Green . . . .	84 00	
E. Whitefield . . . .	10 00	
Green & Prescott . . . .	15 00	
R. F. Claflin . . . .	3 50	
Cassell & Co. . . .	42 00	
	<hr/>	1,428 29
Unexpended balance . . . .		<hr/> \$5 75

## EXPRESSING.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$100 00
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## EXPENDED.

Austin & Winslow . . . .	\$69 00	
H. F. Tucker . . . .	10 60	
	<hr/>	79 60
Unexpended balance . . . .		<hr/> \$20 40

## CARE OF GROUNDS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$200 00
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## EXPENDED.

E. Menhinnick . . . .	\$6 50	
Albert Holt . . . .	166 62	
	<hr/>	173 12
Unexpended balance . . . .		<hr/> \$26 88



## LIGHTING AND FUEL.

Appropriation, lighting . . .	\$175 00
“ fuel . . .	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$375 00

## EXPENDED.

Quincy Electric Light and Power Co.	\$145 08	
Citizens Gas Co. . . . .	6 00	
	<hr/>	
Lighting . . . . .	\$151 08	
C. Patch & Son, coal . . . .	172 46	
	<hr/>	323 54
Unexpended balance . . . . .		\$51 46
“ lighting . . . . .	\$23 92	
“ fuel . . . . .	27 54	

## SALARIES.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,925 00
-------------------------	------------

## EXPENDED.

Miss A. L. Bumpus . . . . .	\$580 00	
Miss Alice G. White . . . . .	550 00	
Miss Mabel S. Baxter . . . . .	235 00	
Miss Clara B. Cobb . . . . .	20 31	
H. G. O. Newcomb . . . . .	500 00	
	<hr/>	1,885 31
Unexpended balance . . . . .		\$39 69

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$200 00
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## EXPENDED.

G. A. Stetson, ladder . . . . .	\$4 20
C. E. Woodbury . . . . .	8 00
J. W. Nash . . . . .	3 84
Greenough, Hopkins & Cushing . . . . .	6 25
A. Mudge & Son, printing Treas. Rep. . . . .	4 75
J. Breck & Sons . . . . .	2 00
Mrs. A. B. Packard . . . . .	1 80
S. H. Spear . . . . .	9 71
Norcross Bros. . . . .	71 51
T. Kernan . . . . .	9 00
Sanborn & Damon . . . . .	5 00
Wilson Tisdale, watering . . . . .	24 00
Austin & Winslow . . . . .	12 50
Quincy Water Co. . . . .	18 30
F. F. Crane . . . . .	5 24
Citizens Gas Co. . . . .	1 10

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187 20

Unexpended balance . . . . .	\$12 80
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## MISCELLANEOUS—CITY.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$3,500 00
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## EXPENDED.

C. C. Hofman, Mayor's stamp . . . . .	\$2 50
H. A. Keith, printing Town Report . . . . .	100 00

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<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$102 50	\$3,500 00
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$102 50	\$3,500 00
Quincy Water Co., examining condition		
of pipes . . . . .	34 30	
Jno. Hall, carryall . . . . .	7 50	
George L. Gill, register births . . . . .	228 00	
Jno. S. Gay, numbering chairs . . . . .	1 00	
J. A. Gordon, return of births . . . . .	13 25	
Jno. A. Duggan, rent of Engine		
House No. 11 . . . . .	3 50	
Elliott Stoddard, land damage . . . . .	654 84	
Mrs. Catherine O'Brien, damages,		
Copeland . . . . .	75 00	
Henry Metchen, city seal . . . . .	60 00	
Henry Metchen, electros, seal . . . . .	23 20	
George B. Sargent, stamp . . . . .	60	
Green & Prescott, printing charter . . . . .	90 00	
C. M. Marston, return births . . . . .	4 25	
M. W. Frolund, damages, Copeland,	150 00	
Furniture, Council Chamber . . . . .	956 64	
J. T. French . . . . .	2 00	
Austin & Winslow . . . . .	90	
Sampson, Murdock & Co., directory,	5 00	
Jno. F. Welsh, return of births . . . . .	8 25	
F. F. Green, printing city charter . . . . .	6 88	
Janet Craig, land damage, Copeland,	550 00	
H. B. Spear . . . . .	3 05	
Joseph W. Stancomb, draping desk,		
G. A. B. . . . .	5 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$2,985 66</u>	<u>\$3,500 00</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,985 66	\$3,500 00
Mrs. Ellen Gregory, fence . . .	25 00	
J. H. Burdakin, recording deeds . .	18 18	
Jacob Flint, ringing bell . . .	10 00	
Bounty, killing seals . . .	5 00	
N. B. Furnold, costs for inquests . .	84 20	
N. B. Furnold . . . . .	83 16	
J. H. Burdakin . . . . .	1 50	
Tax land, Atlantic . . . . .	9 72	
Wilson Tisdale, team . . . . .	5 00	
Stephen P. Sharple, examining Quincy		
water . . . . .	20 00	
J. C. Morse, team, water . . . . .	5 00	
J. C. Morse, jugs . . . . .	1 00	
C. F. Pettengill, care town clock to		
Dec. 31 . . . . .	37 50	
J. H. Burdakin . . . . .	1 29	
A. G. Durgin . . . . .	1 90	
J. C. White . . . . .	60	
W. G. A. Pattee, costs court . . . .	29 60	
Jno. Hall, return of deaths . . . .	48 25	
Austin & Winslow, expressing . . .	3 70	
W. E. Brown, return of deaths . . .	28 00	
S. M. Donovan, return of births . .	32 00	
A. E. Nash, lunch, election . . . .	28 80	
	<hr/>	3,466 56
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$33 44

## PARKS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$500 00
Income . . . . .	226 60
	<hr/>
	\$726 60

## EXPENDED.

J. Breck & Son . . . . .	\$7 68
Benjamin Johnson, lumber . . . . .	4 32
Geo. E. Thomas, summer house, . . . . .	40 00
Labor, per pay rolls . . . . .	499 35
	<hr/>
	551 35
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance . . . . .	\$175 25

## SUITS AND SETTLEMENTS.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$3,293 74
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## EXPENDED.

Ellen McGue . . . . .	\$410 00
D. F. French . . . . .	1,283 74
J. H. Gilbert, medical testimony . . . . .	50 00
Geo. L. Eldridge, legal service . . . . .	500 00
Whalen & Hurley . . . . .	50 00
Geo. T. Laing, admr. . . . .	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,293 74

## POLICE STATION.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$400 00
<i>Amount carried forward . . . . .</i>	<hr/> \$400 00

*Amount brought forward* . . \$400 00

## EXPENDED.

F. F. Crane, mattresses . . .	\$4 50	
J. W. Nash . . . . .	2 20	
C. Patch & Son . . . . .	14 17	
J. E. Maxim, services and supplies	323 20	
Citizens Gas Co. . . . .	40 35	
	<hr/>	384 42
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$15 58

## POLICE.

Appropriation . . . . . \$1,600 00

## EXPENDED.

Jno. P. Lovell & Sons, handcuffs .	\$73 88	
A. W. Mitchell, badges . . .	30 00	
Jno. F. Welch, expenses, prisoners,	2 00	
Geo. O. Langley, deputy manager,	100 00	
Sundry officers . . . . .	1,382 85	
	<hr/>	1,588 73
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$11 27

## REPAIR OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Appropriation . . . . . \$1,850 00

## EXPENDED.

Citizens Gas Co., repairs, City		
Hall . . . . .	\$120 16	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$120 16	<hr/> \$1,850 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$120 16	\$1,850 00
Harry W. Tirrell, labor, City Hall,	13 60	
P. H. Gavin, plumbing and gas fitting . . . . .	27 37	
E. M. Litchfield, painting . . .	234 83	
Burdett & Williams . . . . .	1 50	
F. F. Crane . . . . .	89 79	
M. F. Newcomb, repairs, flag staff,	8 00	
Farrell & Sons, lettering etc. .	22 37	
Oliver Hall, rail, Council chamber,	86 00	
French & Farmer . . . . .	10 00	
C. B. Tilton . . . . .	31 68	
Derby Kilmer Desk Co. . . . .	163 60	
Damon Safe & Iron Works . . .	11 45	
W. W. Adams . . . . .	18 85	
J. W. Nash . . . . .	2 00	
Austin & Winslow, expressing .	4 05	
Geo. O. Langley, carpenter work,	247 30	
C. B. Tilton, glass and putty .	1 37	
Seel��y & Smith, painting . . .	60 50	
C. F. Pettingill . . . . .	2 50	
H. O. Souther . . . . .	72 80	
Ira Litchfield . . . . .	23 75	
Jno. S. Williams . . . . .	3 50	
F. F. Crane . . . . .	12 07	
Quincy Electric Light and Power Company . . . . .	105 72	
Austin & Winslow . . . . .	1 20	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$1,375 96	<hr/> \$1,850 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,375 96	\$1,850 00
Geo. O. Langley . . . .	11 30	
Le Bosquet Bros. . . .	2 50	
A. Keating, lumber . . . .	32 40	
H. French, painting sign, Mayor's room . . . . .	2 00	
French & Farmer . . . .	12 00	
Jno. H. Pray, Sons & Co. . . .	322 05	
E. M. Litchfield . . . .	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,763 21
Unexpended balance . . . .		<hr/> \$86 79

## STATE AID.

## CHAPTER 301.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,680 00
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## EXPENDED.

Sundry persons, per pay rolls . . . .	1,635 00
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## CHAPTER 279.

Appropriation . . . . .	\$600 00
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## EXPENDED.

Sundry persons, per pay rolls . . . .	1,114 00
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## RESUME.

## CHAPTER 301.

Due from State, Jan. 7, 1889 . . . .	\$1,924 04
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Paid to Dec. 31, 1889 . . . .	1,635 00
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	<hr/> 3,529 04
Received from State, Dec. 1889 . . . .	1,812 00

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\$1,717 04



## STATE AID.

## CHAPTER 252.

Due from State, Jan. 7, 1889 . . . .	\$463 00
Paid to Dec. 31, 1889, \$1,114 00, One-half from State . . . . .	557 00
	<hr/>
	1,020 00
Received from State Dec. 1889 . . . .	443 00
	<hr/>
Balance due . . . . .	\$577 00

# REPORT OF THE OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

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TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF QUINCY :

I hereby respectfully present my report as Overseer of the Poor of Quincy for the year 1889. It covers 11 months of my fiscal year and one month under the Town Board of Overseers. Although our city has increased in population largely within the past few years, this report shows a decreasing number of persons aided, also in the amount expended ; one of the causes being the assistance of the Quincy Catholic Charitable Society, who with the assistance of our City Physician, has aided many whose wants were temporary and who would otherwise be a charge to our city. The Almshouse is under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Jacobs, by whom the inmates are properly and kindly cared for. The number of inmates has varied from 15 to 28 ; admitted during the year, eight ; discharged, 10, and six have died. The average number was 20.34, making the cost per week for each inmate \$2.005. I found on entering upon my duties, the want of a history of the people being aided. I think it very important that a record should be kept of all persons who apply for aid, and their history recorded. I have

recorded a history of all new cases and most of the old cases, this year. I would recommend that a complete abatement book be compiled immediately for the use of the Overseers of the Poor in some form or other. We have none previous to the year 1861, and since then the record is not complete. I am now obliged to get much of my information from past Town Reports and other sources which are not always reliable. In fact this year I find a few who have been aided in the past by the Town of Quincy who have no settlement here. One person whom the town has aided for the past 12 years to the amount of \$2,236.25 has no settlement here, but belongs to the State, and on presentation of these facts you have applied to the Legislature for reimbursement. For the Financial Report I refer you to the accompanying pages.

I also request the appropriation of the sum of \$7,500, together with the income of the Poor Department for the year 1890.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE H. FIELD,

*Overseer of Poor,*

*City of Quincy.*

QUINCY, MASS., Feb. 1, 1890.

## SUPPORT OF POOR.

## ALMSHOUSE.

FRANKLIN JACOBS, *Superintendent.**Dr.*

Paid Franklin Jacobs, services self and wife	.	.	.	\$450 00
Delia M. White, labor	.	.	.	20 00
Hannah O'Brien, "	.	.	.	22 50
Jennie Clennon, "	.	.	.	5 71
Mary Williams, "	.	.	.	9 86
Sarah McDonald, "	.	.	.	15 00
Grace L. Litchfield, "	.	.	.	80 00
Margaret Honor, "	.	.	.	21 86
Elizabeth Cameron, "	.	.	.	22 71
Mary Chester, "	.	.	.	13 50
Hannah Fitzgerald, "	.	.	.	24 00
G. F. Wilson & Co., provisions, etc.	.	.	.	451 26
Rogers Brothers, "	.	.	.	162 26
W. H. Doble, "	.	.	.	560 02
Buzzell & Ford, "	.	.	.	6 62
Denton & Pratt, "	.	.	.	14 64
L. M. Pratt & Co., "	.	.	.	15 44
Pratt & Curtis, "	.	.	.	3 86
Sprague Bros. & Co., "	.	.	.	8 72
J. F. Merrill, groceries	.	.	.	98 35
E. E. Hall, crockery	.	.	.	2 64
William J. Byrnes, butter	.	.	.	21 36
William A. Hodges, crackers	.	.	.	28 55

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*Amount carried forward* . . . \$2,058 86

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$2,058 86
Paid W. W. Adams & Co., grain	.	.	.	143 51
Edward Russell,           “	.	.	.	14 72
A. J. Richards & Son,   “	.	.	.	69 36
J. A. Briggs,           wood	.	.	.	93 01
Bryant N. Adams,   “	.	.	.	13 70
Austin & Winslow, expressing	.	.	.	2 25
Abbott & Miller,           “	.	.	.	75
H. B. Ellis,   dressing hogs	.	.	.	4 00
E. R. Wheble,           “	.	.	.	2 00
W. H. Claflin & Co., paper	.	.	.	17 59
J. L. Stevenson & Co., whiskey	.	.	.	5 50
Sands, Page & Taylor, flour	.	.	.	82 24
Quincy Water Co., water	.	.	.	54 00
P. H. Gavin, plumbing	.	.	.	4 25
John W. Nash, sundries	.	.	.	13 32
E. F. Hayden, fish	.	.	.	27 08
Boston Branch Shoe Store, shoes	.	.	.	5 70
E. B. Glover,           “	.	.	.	14 46
D. B. Stetson,           “	.	.	.	12 25
Saville & Jones,           “	.	.	.	17 85
John Page,           “	.	.	.	2 50
Charles H. Dwelley, wood	.	.	.	45 00
W. Tisdale, pigs	.	.	.	50 50
C. H. Spear, ice	.	.	.	23 34
George O. Langley, windows	.	.	.	2 85
E. B. Souther, stationery	.	.	.	1 00
John Hall, use of team	.	.	.	1 50
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	<u>\$2,783 09</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$2,783 09
Paid C. Patch & Son, fuel	.	.	.	322 39
M. A. Mitten, wagon	.	.	.	53 00
E. Menhinick, labor	.	.	.	7 25
W. W. Ewell, vinegar	.	.	.	8 50
C. W. Lerner & Co., disinfectants	.	.	.	6 50
A. G. Durgin, medicines	.	.	.	13 58
J. S. Whall, "	.	.	.	7 60
E. Packard & Co., "	.	.	.	3 55
Frank F. Crane, sundries	.	.	.	4 92
C. B. Tilton, "	.	.	.	9 11
Safford & Very, clothing	.	.	.	27 22
C. A. Spear, "	.	.	.	47 07
John O. Holden, repairs	.	.	.	2 50
C. F. Pettingill, "	.	.	.	3 00
Clapp Brothers, dry goods	.	.	.	14 73
M. J. & A. B. Gibson, "	.	.	.	6 49
J. M. Hayden, repairing shoes	.	.	.	1 90
Green & Prescott, printing	.	.	.	1 75
B. Johnson, lumber	.	.	.	4 85
Tirrell & Sons, repairs	.	.	.	12 75
Quincy Tirrell & Co., "	.	.	.	2 60
O. C. R. R., freight	.	.	.	1 20
J. Breck & Sons, seed	.	.	.	2 00
M. A. Mitten, shoeing	.	.	.	18 38
Frank Gearin, ploughing	.	.	.	21 00
D. F. French, pigs	.	.	.	15 00
Sanborn & Damon, tinware, etc.	.	.	.	5 48
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	<hr/> \$3,407 41

<i>Amount brought forward</i> . . .	\$3,407 41
Paid J. W. Lombard, furniture . . .	4 40
George J. Jones, repairing harness . .	1 80
John Hall, burial expenses . . .	140 00
Franklin Jacobs, cash for labor, etc. . .	11 01
	<hr/>
Total amount of cash paid out . . .	\$3,564 62

*Cr.*

By cash from F. Jacobs, sundry sales, \$149 10	
Hyde Park, board . .	320 00
W. W. Ewell, straw .	14 32
Fire Department, wood,	18 00
School Department, “	24 00
City Hall, “	4 00
Mt. Wollaston Cemetery, .	
sods . . .	21 25
Street Department .	50
For supplies to outside	
poor	891 76
	<hr/>
	1,442 93
	<hr/>
Total cost of almshouse . . . . .	\$2,121 69

## POOR OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

The amounts expended under this head have been paid as follows :—

*Dr.*

To Taunton Lunatic Hospital, sup- port . . . . .	\$1,387 06
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i> .	\$1,387 06

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	\$1,387	06
To Westboro Lunatic Hospital, sup-			
port	.	277	86
Asylum for Chronic Insane, sup-			
port	.	661	09
City of Boston, aid	.	278	73
Lynn, aid	.	207	70
Somerville, aid	.	54	90
Cambridge, aid	.	102	23
Brockton, aid	.	75	00
Town of Weymouth, aid	.	192	31
Milford, aid	.	78	00
Abington, aid	.	10	77
Milton, aid	.	90	00
Randolph, aid	.	7	25
Edward P. Gilligan, rent	.	78	00
E. V. Trask, rent	.	60	00
Geo. J. Jones, rent	.	96	00
Nathaniel Nightingale, rent	.	25	00
Laura E. Holt, rent	.	21	00
Mary Bowen, rent	.	9	00
Henry H. Faxon, rent	.	132	00
Harriet Moore, rent	.	16	00
D. B. Gurney, rent	.	150	00
A. N. Chamberlin, rent	.	89	00
Pinel Brothers, rent	.	132	00
Patrick McDonnell, rent	.	48	00
G. G. Bush, rent	.	45	00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	\$4,323	90



<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	\$4,323	90
To Almshouse, supplies	.	891	76
John H. Dinegan, supplies	.	3	00
E. B. Glover, supplies	.	4	00
Charles C. Hearn, supplies	.	1	25
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, fuel	.	265	33
C. Patch & Son, fuel	.	138	41
D. J. Cutter, fuel	.	10	50
James F. Pierce, medicines	.	6	00
S. F. Willard, medicines	.	1	15
Margaret A. Burke, board of			
James Hogan	.	43	07
W. E. Brown, burial expenses	.	33	00
John Hall,                   “	.	60	50
Franklin Jacobs, fares, etc.	.	31	89
O. C. R. R., fares	.	30	
		\$5,814	06

*Cr.*

By cash from city of Cambridge		
for poor	.	\$153 47
cash from city of Lawrence for		
poor	.	85 45
cash from city of Boston for		
poor	.	3 00
cash from town of Weymouth	.	
for poor	.	33 34
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$5,814 06	\$275 26

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$5,814 06	\$275 26
By cash from town of Randolph		
for poor . . . . .		12 15
cash from town of Braintree for		
poor . . . . .		53 16
cash from town of Auburn for		
poor . . . . .		42 73
cash from State for poor . . . .		134 14
cash for board of insane persons,		232 64
cash from Edward Capen for C.		
N. Saville . . . . .		169 92
		<hr/>
		\$920 00
Cost . . . . .	\$5,814 06	
Received . . . . .	920 00	
		<hr/>
Total cost of poor out of Almshouse .	\$4,894 06	

#### RECAPITULATION OF SUPPORT OF POOR.

Total cost of Almshouse . . . . .	\$2,121 69
“ “ poor out of Almshouse . . . . .	4,894 06
	<hr/>
	\$7,015 75

The foregoing amounts were expended on account of the poor out of Almshouse, as follows:—

*Dr.*

*At Taunton Lunatic Hospital.*

For William McGlone, support . . . . .	\$169 46
Mary Coughlin, “ . . . . .	169 46
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward . . . . .</i>	\$338 92

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$338 92
For Loring B. Newcomb, support	.	.	.	167 60
C. V. Saville,	"	.	.	169 46
Catharine White,	"	.	.	169 46
J. G. McGrath,	"	.	.	169 46
Mary Callahan,	"	.	.	169 46
Sarah H. Carter,	"	.	.	63 14
Insane persons,	"	.	.	139 56

*At Asylum for Chronic Insane.*

Marilla M. Randall, support	.	.	.	102 56
John Cullen,	"	.	.	169 45
John McDonald,	"	.	.	126 76
Reuben G. Cass,	"	.	.	92 85
Alice G. McLay,	"	.	.	169 47

*At Westboro Lunatic Hospital.*

Eliza J. Hewins, support	.	.	.	169 46
Sarah R. Young,	"	.	.	93
Insane persons,	"	.	.	107 47

*In Boston.*

Susan B. Abbott, aid	.	.	.	52 00
Andrew Anderson,	"	.	.	92 00
Hannah Fitzgerald,	"	.	.	18 70
Catharine O'Riordan,	"	.	.	23 00
Ellen Garland,	"	.	.	9 25
Mrs. John McDonald,	"	.	.	4 00
John Cahill,	"	.	.	10 50
John Hill,	"	.	.	1 73

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<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	\$2,537 19
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<i>Amount brought forward</i>				\$2,537 19
For Mary M. King, aid	.	.	.	5 00
Nelly Callahan, "	.	.	.	23 00
Frank Jacobs, "	.	.	.	22 00
William Horan, "	.	.	.	8 00
Mary Horan, "	.	.	.	6 00
Horan children, burial	.	.	.	10 30
<i>In Weymouth.</i>				
Mrs. Samuel Gregory, aid	.	.	.	174 52
William Garrity, "	.	.	.	17 79
<i>In Cambridge.</i>				
John Moriarty, aid	.	.	.	48 11
Mary Gallagher, "	.	.	.	54 12
<i>In Somerville.</i>				
Henry Winship, aid	.	.	.	42 50
George C. Boomer, aid	.	.	.	12 40
<i>In Milton.</i>				
Mrs. Eliza Perry, aid	.	.	.	68 00
Mrs. E. Buchan, "	.	.	.	22 00
<i>In Milford.</i>				
Mrs. Frank W. Reed, aid	.	.	.	78 00
<i>In Abington.</i>				
Michael Gavin, aid	.	.	.	10 77
<i>In Lynn.</i>				
Henry M. Woods, aid	.	.	.	207 70
<i>In Randolph.</i>				
Mrs. John Glover, aid	.	.	.	7 25
<i>Amount carried forward</i>				<u>\$3,354 65</u>

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$3,354 65

*In Brockton.*

For George W. Tibbetts, aid . . . 75 00

*In Quincy.*

Henry Winship.

Fuel . . . \$24 28

Supplies . . . 15 44

Rent . . . 69 00

Medicines . . . 4 90

---

113 62

Corcoran children.

Fuel . . . \$3 55

Supplies . . . 63 73

Rent . . . 60 00

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127 28

Mrs. E. Duval.

Supplies . . . \$1 25

Medicines . . . 50

Moving . . . 10 45

Burial of child . . . 10 00

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22 20

John Long.

Fuel . . . \$3 13

Supplies . . . 48 58

Rent . . . 64 00

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115 71

M. M. C. Chubbuck.

Fuel . . . \$67 43

Supplies . . . 135 74

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*Amounts carried forward,* \$203 17 \$3,808 46

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$203 17	\$3,808 46
For M. M. C. Chubbuck, rent .	150 00	
	<hr/>	353 17
John Maley.		
Fuel . . . . .	\$28 76	
Rent . . . . .	20 00	
Burial of child . . . . .	10 00	
Supplies . . . . .	26 50	
	<hr/>	85 26
George White.		
Fuel . . . . .	\$49 25	
Supplies . . . . .	20 50	
Rent . . . . .	132 00	
	<hr/>	201 75
Joseph Loring (charged to Auburn)		
Fuel . . . . .	\$9 63	
Supplies . . . . .	20 10	
Moving . . . . .	4 50	
	<hr/>	34 23
Mrs. R. Wadmore.		
Fuel . . . . .	\$22 16	
Rent . . . . .	25 00	
Medicines . . . . .	1 25	
	<hr/>	48 41
Mrs. B. L. Hartrey.		
Fuel . . . . .	\$38 06	
Supplies . . . . .	2 00	
Rent . . . . .	78 00	
	<hr/>	118 06
<i>Amount carried forward . . . . .</i>		<hr/> \$4,649 34

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$4,649 34

For Mrs. Frank Drayton (charged to  
Weymouth).

Fuel . . . . .	\$7 83	
Supplies . . . . .	8 31	
Moving . . . . .	3 00	
	<hr/>	19 14

John Hartney.

Fuel . . . . .	\$37 83	
Supplies . . . . .	21 50	
	<hr/>	59 33

James Burke.

Fuel . . . . .	\$3 63	
Supplies . . . . .	2 25	
	<hr/>	5 88

Jonathan Cummings.

Supplies . . . . .	\$28 00	
Burial . . . . .	20 00	
	<hr/>	48 00

Poor Person (refunded).

Fuel . . . . .	\$3 63	
Supplies . . . . .	3 00	
	<hr/>	6 63

Alexander Lefevre (charged to  
State).

Supplies . . . . .	\$6 00	
Moving . . . . .	1 50	
	<hr/>	7 50

Mrs. M. Walsh.

Fuel . . . . .	\$12 75	
Rent . . . . .	21 00	
	<hr/>	33 75

*Amount carried forward* . . . \$4,829 57

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	.	.	.	\$4,829 57	
For Mrs. Josephine Reddy.					
Fuel	.	.	.	\$24 36	
Rent	.	.	.	84 00	
				<hr/>	108 36
Mrs. Patrick Foye (charged to Cambridge).					
Fuel	.	:	.	\$18 33	
Rent	.	.	.	45 00	
				<hr/>	63 33
Mrs. Ann Logan.					
Fuel	.	.	.	\$18 10	
Rent	.	.	.	48 00	
				<hr/>	66 10
Mrs. J. Connolly.					
Fuel	.	.	.	\$27 93	
Supplies	.	.	.	105 56	
				<hr/>	133 49
Mrs. James Dolan.					
Fuel	.	.	.	\$18 61	
Supplies	.	.	.	96 92	
				<hr/>	115 53
Mrs. C. Brogan.					
Fuel	.	.	.	\$8 14	
Supplies	.	.	.	36 00	
				<hr/>	44 14
Ida Beals.					
Fuel	.	.	.	\$3 75	
Supplies	.	.	.	2 00	
				<hr/>	5 75
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	.	.	.	\$5,366 27	



*Amount brought forward* . . . \$5,366 27

For Mrs. Gillis (charged to State).

Fuel . . . . . \$2 13

Supplies . . . . . 8 00

10 13

C. H. Hobart, fuel . . . \$2 00

William McGookin, " . . . 4 63

Mrs. H. Lewis, " . . . 17 91

Mrs. Mary Ryan, " . . . 17 11

Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, " . . . 21 65

Agnes King, " (charged  
to State) . . . . . 1 90

Mrs. Adeliza Shaw, fuel . . . 15 81

Mrs. H. Armstrong, " . . . 10 50

John Hastings, supplies (charged  
to Fall River) . . . . . 21 68

John Parther, supplies . . . 2 25

Ethelred May, " . . . 3 61

Charles D. Mann, " . . . 41 30

Dennis Ford, " . . . 30 00

George King, " (charged  
to State) . . . . . 12 00

Mrs. Honora Falvey, supplies . . . 24 00

Mrs. William Walker, " . . . 2 00

John Cahill, rent . . . 9 00

Ebenezer Harmon, " . . . 96 00

Abby Hayden, medicines . . . 1 00

Huldah Ellison, " . . . 75

*Amounts carried forward,* \$335 10 \$5,376 40

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$335 10	\$5,376 40
For Frank Fruth, burial expenses .	23 00	
Peter Rowell, " " .	20 00	
James Horgan, board . . .	43 07	
Charles Engstrom, moving (charged to State) . . . . .	3 04	
Charles Anderson, moving (charged to State) . . . . .	4 20	
Emma Anderson, moving (charged to State) . . . . .	4 21	
Jacob Deltonen, moving (charged to State) . . . . .	2 17	
Gustave Hanson, moving (charged to State) . . . . .	2 57	
Fare for poor person . . . . .	30	
	<hr/>	437 66
Total amount of cash paid out . . .		<hr/> \$5,814 06

# REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER, FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF QUINCY :

*Dear Sir.*—In compliance with the requirements governing the Fire Department I herewith submit to you the first annual report of the doings and the condition of the Department, under city government, together with a list of the members, with their rank, age, residence and occupation, location of alarm boxes, fires and alarms, inventory of property in possession of the Department at this date. I also wish to make some suggestions that in my opinion would be a great benefit to the Fire Department.

## THE FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The force of the Department consists of one Chief, six Assistant Engineers (each district being represented), five permanent men, and 68 call members, also one man who has charge of Chemical Engine No. 1. Making the entire force of the Department 76 men.

## APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of one Amoskeag steam fire engine, one hook and ladder truck fully equipped, three hose wagons, two four-wheel hose carriages, one hose pump,

two chemical engines, two hose jumpers, one supply wagon and one wagon for fire alarm service. All in good repair with the exception of Hose 1 wagon, which has got to have new wheels immediately, also painted. The steamer also is a question of economy in regard to paint.

#### HOUSES.

The houses of the Department with the exception of Hose 2, Chemical 2 and Chemical 1, are in very poor condition and can be repaired only by building new ones. The buildings now occupied by the Steamer 1, Hose 1 and Hook and Ladder 1, are not only an eye-sore but a disgrace to the citizens, firemen, and also to the city government. The house occupied by Hose 3, if left to itself, will soon fall down and the carriage lost in the reservoir beneath. Hose 4 house is of ancient design and the citizens of that district will soon be heard from in a loud voice saying, "we want a new house."

#### HOSE.

We have about 6,500 feet of hose all in fairly good condition as far as appearances go. Some 300 or 400 feet are getting old and may not last a great while. With an addition of 600 feet, I think the Department would feel that they were fairly well provided for, and with good care and no serious accident I feel safe in making this particular report.

#### WATER.

Water for *some* parts of our city is furnished by the Quincy Water Company, and as far as it goes is an excellent service, there being an average pressure of about 75 pounds.

There are now 98 hydrants, two of which have been added this year. Also a recommendation now before the Council for four more.

It is hoped that the pipes of the water company will be extended the coming season, and that many more hydrants will be added. It is my opinion that it would be better at the present time to extend the pipes of the water company that we can have hydrant service on every street in our city, than to add any more steam fire engines. Engines are of but very little use without water.

#### RESERVOIRS.

There are 16 reservoirs, 10 of which are self-filling, and with the exception of three are in good, fair condition. The one on Willard Street opposite the residence of John Cole, needs some repairs in the shape of being cleansed out and some new planks. The one on Willard Street opposite the residence of George Enderly is a reservoir only in wet weather, also the one on Robertson Street near O. C. R. R., is of similar character. I do not think it advisable to recommend any new ones, where it is possible to lay water pipes in connection with the water company.

#### FIRE ALARM.

The fire alarm, under the care of Gilbert M. Wight (who also acts as assistant engineman) has worked well during the year. But I consider that a great many improvements could and should be made. We have now between 28 and 29 miles of wire all in one circuit. A great part of our wire run through trees and breaks are caused.

These breaks under the present system may prove disastrous as we would get no alarm of fire. I would recommend that a four-circuit repeater be added and the line be put into four circuits with switch board and all modern improvements that go with it at the earliest day possible. A great many times the Department is censured for the loss of buildings and other property by fire where there is no reason for so doing.

If we had more pull boxes so that we could get an alarm before the building is all consumed, it would make a great difference. But on several occasions the past year no alarm was given until the buildings were destroyed and for the reason that a person had to run one-half or three-quarters of a mile to get to an alarm box before the alarm could be given. I would recommend that seven more pull boxes be added next year and situated as follows :—

One at the corner of Crescent and Willard ; one at corner of Copeland and Common ; one at corner of Common and Quarry ; one at corner of Elm and South ; one on River Street near boat-house of Leloir ; one corner of Hancock and Squantum, and one at corner of Farrington and Brook Streets.

This, perhaps, would seem a large addition to make in one season, yet I am of the opinion that it is not much use to lock the stable after the horse has been stolen. Many more could be added if within the reach of the present circuit and is a question of time only, when the fire alarm system in Quincy will be second to none.

#### TELEPHONE.

The steamer house and the Chief Engineer are connected by telephone and as a means of communication it is indispen-

sable, although the service at times is not the best, owing to the buzz caused by the electric light and electric car wires being attached to the same poles. It is hoped, however, that this will soon be remedied.

#### HORSES.

There are seven horses belonging to the Department and it gives me great pleasure to say that seven better ones cannot be found in any Fire Department in this State and I doubt if in the country.

We also have one horse that belongs to the Highway Department that is supposed to answer all calls that Hose 3 responds to. Having this horse under such a management has been a source of annoyance to the Chief Engineer the past year for the reason that no department had control of him and he was nobody's child.

I would recommend that this or some other in its place be under the control of the Chief Engineer, the driver of same to be made permanent and the team to work on the highway within one-half or three-quarters of a mile of said hose house. It will give me great pleasure at any time to explain further to the Committee on Fire Department in regard to this team.

#### IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

Many improvements in the Quincy Fire Department could and should be made. I will first call your attention to Ward Six. I would recommend that the engine house be moved from its present site to the vicinity of Thomas Gurney's store. There is now as good water service (with the prospects of addi-



tions) in Ward Six as in any other ward in the city, and I would recommend that a hose wagon be placed in that district, and the chemical engine be moved to the Centre, say the rear of City Hall, where in my opinion it would be more useful than in any other place in the city and at a small expense.

Other improvements of which I have already made mention I hope will receive the attention and consideration of the Committee on Fire Department.

Accompanying this report you will please find inventory of property belonging to the Department, a list of the names of the members with their rank, age and residence, occupation, etc., location of alarm boxes, location of hydrants, fires and alarm of fires.

In closing this report I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the Committee on Fire Department for their support; to the Assistant Engineers, for their faithful assistance, and to the officers and members of the Department for their prompt attendance.

To His Honor, Mayor Charles H. Porter and members of the city government I wish to express my appreciation for the interest they have recently taken in the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER H. RIPLEY,

*Chief Engineer.*



REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS  
OF  
PUBLIC BURIAL PLACES.

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QUINCY, Mass., January 21, 1890.

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF QUINCY :

The Managers of Public Burial Places respectfully submit their first annual report : —

OLD CEMETERY.

The appropriation for the care of this cemetery was \$100, of which sum \$97.71 was expended, leaving a balance of \$2.29.

An appropriation of \$150 is asked for, being an addition of \$50, which sum will be required to suitably enclose the cemetery on the line between the same and land of Henry H. Faxon, and grade and improve the cemetery in that locality.

MOUNT WOLLASTON CEMETERY.

This report being the first under the city government, is the sixteenth under the organization of a Board of Managers.

LOTS SOLD.

Thirty-eight lots have been sold, for which \$950 has been received, the whole amount being now carried to this account, instead of being divided as formerly with the labor account.

LABOR ON LOTS AND NEW LOTS.

The amount charged to this account by the Superintendent is \$1,538.45, of which sum \$1,174.75 has been collected, leaving a balance of \$363.70 due and unpaid.

## REPAIR FUND.

This fund has been increased by \$150, making a total of \$4,925.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

Your Board respectfully call attention to the need of a new fence or stone wall on the line of Valley Street, and also on the north line between the cemetery and the land of the Woodward Fund, and respectfully request an appropriation sufficient for the same, in addition to the usual annual appropriation of \$1,000, for the futher work on the southerly side of the grounds, and the general improvement. •

## FINANCIAL.

Appropriation for 1889 . . . . .	\$1,000 00
Collected for lots sold . . . . .	950 00
“ “ single graves sold . . . . .	10 00
“ “ non-resident assessments . . . . .	52 00
“ “ labor on lots, 1886 . . . . .	4 00
“ “ labor on lots, 1888 . . . . .	97 00
“ “ labor on lots, 1889 . . . . .	1,174 75
Income of Repair Fund . . . . .	238 75
	<hr/>
	\$3,526 50
Expended, as appears by City Treasurer's acct. . . . .	3,261 24
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance . . . . .	\$265 26

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN HALL, *Chairman*,  
GEORGE L. GILL, *Secretary*.

# POLICE DEPARTMENT.

QUINCY, February 25, 1890.

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF QUINCY :

I herewith present my first annual report of the Police Department for the year ending December 31st, 1889 :—

Total number of arrests made and committed to the lock-up during the year was 185. The different offences for which they were arrested are as follows :—

Assault . . . . .	15
Breaking and entering . . . . .	1
Bastardy . . . . .	1
Disturbing peace . . . . .	2
Drunkenness . . . . .	94
Defrauding boarding house . . . . .	1
Fraud . . . . .	2
Highway robbery . . . . .	1
Larceny . . . . .	9
Selling mortgaged property . . . . .	1
Liquor nuisance . . . . .	3
Obtaining goods by false pretences . . . . .	1
Peddling without license . . . . .	2
Seining smelts . . . . .	3
Tramps . . . . .	33

Violation of Sunday law . . . . .	2
“ “ city ordinance . . . . .	2
Warrants . . . . .	12
<hr/>	
Total . . . . .	185
Number of lodgers . . . . .	863

I would recommend an appropriation of \$2,500 for the present year.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE O. LANGLEY,

*Deputy Manager of Police.*

## REPORT OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Your Commissioners have pursued the same policy in caring for the parks that has prevailed since they were presented to the town. Nature has done so much to make Merry-mount Park attractive that a small annual expenditure is sufficient to keep it in suitable condition for public use. The grass has been cut, the underbrush cleared up, the trees and shrubs cared for, and the fences kept in order. A small summer house has been built in a convenient location, which was needed for the comfort of the constantly increasing number of people who frequented the vicinity. A portion of the meadow and marshland, which in its present condition is of but little use for pleasure ground, has been let for pasture and mowing, yielding nearly enough income to cover the cost of caring for the grounds as above stated.

While no new work of great amount should be attempted here until the city shall deem it wise to adopt a comprehensive plan, your Commissioners would recommend that some improvements be made at the main entrance.

At Faxon Park the work of clearing the underbrush has been continued, and the grounds have already become the frequent resort of many citizens who reside in that neighborhood.

The annexed financial statement shows the expenditures to have been \$182.43 less than the appropriation. Your Commissioners would recommend, however, for the coming year an appropriation of \$500.00, and whatever may be received as income from the parks.

## DR.

To amount of appropriation . . . . .	\$500 00
cash for pasturage, Merrymount Park . . . . .	95 00
“ sale of wood, “ . . . . .	86 54
“ balance from 1888, “ . . . . .	20 06
“ sale of wood, Faxon Park, . . . . .	25 00
Total . . . . .	<u>\$726 60</u>

## CR.

By cash paid J. J. Dimock, labor,		
Merrymount . . . . .	\$8 75	
“ J. J. Dowd, labor,		
Merrymount . . . . .	111 98	
“ John Crowley, labor,		
Merrymount . . . . .	15 74	
„ Dan McCarthy, labor,		
Merrymount . . . . .	8 75	
“ Eugene Kenely, labor,		
Merrymount . . . . .	5 25	
“ Thomas Hayes, labor,		
Merrymount . . . . .	7 00	
“ Edward Murphy, labor,		
Merrymount . . . . .	42 87	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$200 34</u>	<u>\$726 60</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$200 34	\$726 60
By cash paid A. S. Merrill, painting		
fence . . . . .	19 14	
“ J. McKay, repairing		
fence . . . . .	2 90	
“ B. Johnson, lumber .	4 32	
“ John Chamberlin, posts,	15 00	
“ G. B. Thomas, wire		
fence, summer house,	40 00	
“ G. Beck & Son, fence		
wire . . . . .	7 68	
“ Edward Murphy, labor		
on Faxon Park .	59 50	
“ Daniel Ford, labor on		
Faxon Park . . .	54 25	
“ John Danahy, labor on		
Faxon Park . . .	52 50	
“ Eugene Kenely, labor		
on Faxon Park .	52 50	
“ Peter Cahill, labor on		
Faxon Park . . .	41 12	
“ C. B. Tilton, supplies,	2 10	
	<hr/>	551 35
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$175 25

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. RICE,	} <i>Park Commissioners.</i>
JOHN CHAMBERLIN,	
GEORGE CAHILL,	

QUINCY, Jan. 1, 1890.



# REPORT OF THE MANAGERS OF THE ADAMS ACADEMY.

TO HIS HONOR THE MAYOR AND THE COMMON COUNCIL OF  
THE CITY OF QUINCY :

The Managers of Adams Academy submit herewith their annual report :—

The school, so far as can be observed, still carries on the education of boys upon as high a plane as in years past.

The number of boys from the city during the school year of 1888-9 was 43. So large an attendance of our boys drew quite heavily upon the income from the funds.

The Managers believe that the parents of boys desirous of receiving the class of education which is taught at this school, should carefully look into the requirements, and having decided to send their children, keep them through the whole four years. There is no difficulty whatever in a scholarship prize being earned by any capable and conscientious scholar. The only purpose the Managers have in calling your attention to this question, is because many young men withdraw from the school after a few months' trial on their part, whereas if they had carefully looked into the requirements of the school before beginning the work, it would be seen that other schools would have answered their requirements better.



The prize declamation was held in the Stone Temple. The school premises proved themselves entirely inadequate, and the Town Hall no longer exists. In returning to the New England tradition of the use of the "Meeting House," we received our friends in a cool, airy, spacious edifice.

There has been but slight changes in the teaching force. Mr. Charles Warren succeeding Mr. F. C. Southworth.

Six pupils of the Academy entered Harvard College in 1889, and one was admitted to Bowdoin College.

In the preliminary examinations the school did not do so well. The Master says that "it must be cheerfully admitted that neither teachers or pupils have quite yet mastered the new Harvard requirements of work at sight in everything but history and physics, so as to meet them successfully at the end of the third year in the course. We find that many fail on the preliminaries who enter well and even brilliantly the next year."

The Master's health has been very much against his giving any attention to the school since the opening of the fall term. He is now away on a leave of absence and will not return until the early fall.

The school has gone on quietly and steadily and in the opinion of the Master, his absence has caused no serious disturbance.

There are certain needs of the school which would add a great deal to its efficiency. First, there should be a building on the grounds in which physics and chemistry could be taught experimentally. Secondly, new seats are required in some of the school rooms.

In closing, the Managers believe that the position of the school is well maintained, and that its prosperity with an increase of income which is surely to come in the future, will be greater than ever before.

Respectfully,

EDWARD NORTON,  
CHAS. A. HOWLAND,  
JOSIAH QUINCY,  
L. S. ANDERSON,  
G. F. PINKHAM,  
C. H. PORTER,

*Managers.*

# REPORT OF THE CIVIL ENGINEER.

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TO JOHN SHAW, JAMES THOMPSON, JAMES F. BURKE, JOSEPH W. LOVETT, JAMES BURR, THADDEUS H. NEWCOMB, FRANK B. FOSTER, Committee on Sewers and Drains, Quincy, Mass. :

*Gentlemen.*—I respectfully submit the following report on the subject of sewerage and draining the present settled territory of Quincy. I am fully aware that this subject has been ably considered and reported upon by experts whose opportunities for investigating the problems involved were equal to those afforded me, and further that the results of the investigations of these gentlemen as summarized in their several recommendations have been approved by the State Board of Health. I further recognize and appreciate the fact that such official approval has made it permissible and practicable for the city to enter upon a certain system of drainage forthwith or as soon as the expenditure necessary to carry out such an enterprise is legally authorized by the city government. I do not, however, understand that the plan approved by the State Board of Health is proposed by its projector as one entirely free from objectionable features.

I have understood my instructions to require that an independent study of the problems involved in this case be made, using therefor the data already in the possession of the city and obtaining such additional facts and figures as I might consider essential to the proper presentation of a report on the subject.

Owing to the very irregular topography of the territory examined, the low level of the frontier of the inhabitable portions of the city, the existence of the tidal inlets which practically constitute the entire sea front from Quincy Point to the Neponset River and the absence of river mouths having a powerful seaward scouring current, the study of the problems presented is an unusually interesting one.

Without going over the preliminary and general ground which has been ably discussed in previous reports, I will only say, as a preface to the description of the plans of drainage which appear to be practicable, that the three principal items in a project like this are

First, the gathering of the sewage and waste waters from the several sub-drainage areas of the territory at convenient points in or near the natural valley lines.

Second, the conducting of the sewage and waste waters thus gathered through the natural valley lines to a central point, the collection at this central point to be effected by a natural or gravity flow from the remotest parts of the areas drained, and

Third, the rapid and regular conducting away from this central point of the sewage and waste waters to an outlet where no actual or imaginary nuisance will result therefrom.

The extent of the nuisance, with all that it involves and implies, caused by the discharge of unpurified sewage at the extreme head of slack water navigation or into the upper end of a small tidal inlet, should in the case of Quincy be fully understood and appreciated.

The nuisances to be noted at Salem and Lynn, Mass., Providence, R. I., Norwich, Conn., and other seaport cities show the dangerous and unprofitable results arising from the random discharge of the contents of sewers into bodies of water which are not kept in circulation by active and powerful currents.

In this case of Quincy I do not hesitate to condemn any plan, or portion of a plan which provides for discharging or contemplates the future discharge of sewage into any portion of Town River Bay or its tributaries. Were such discharge to be designed and permitted, there would undoubtedly be created a serious nuisance forthwith which could be remedied only by expensive alterations and the abandonment of much of the work done.

The discharge of considerable quantities of crude sewage at Quincy Point, whether at the bridge or at Shipyard Point, would undoubtedly result in the creation of a nuisance. At certain tidal stages and under certain atmospheric conditions such a nuisance would become a menace to the health of the residents along the easterly part of Washington Street, and if sewage were discharged at the Point in large quantities it would undoubtedly pollute the shores of Weymouth Fore River and be disagreeably noticeable on Quincy Neck, at Weymouth Landing, and would be perceptible to the smell when warm southwesterly winds prevailed at North Weymouth. It is, perhaps, needless to say that the Germantown shore would suffer largely and that the easterly portion of the south shore of Town River Bay would accumulate objectionable deposits.

Transient float experiments have only a very limited value as indicating an invariable flow or set of local currents through shoal and irregular channels. Such experiments if they are to be used to the fullest extent of their possible value, should be continued over a long period of time (if in tidal waters through at least one lunation), and simultaneous observations made of the rise and fall of the water on a fixed gauge, the temperature of the atmosphere and the force and direction of the wind. Complete and simultaneous observations on these lines when studied in connection with the contours of the bottom and the low water channels, alone will suggest the points and locations where shore deposits will be most likely to appear.

It is much easier and far safer to select, as a proper point for discharging sewage, some location in this particular case where complex currents and peculiar tidal action are not found.

I will assume without argument in this case, that it is the desire and aim of the Committee to be able to recommend a sewerage plan absolutely complete so far as the ultimate and satisfactory disposal of the sewage is concerned, and with this end only in view I have prepared and submit the plans outlined below :—

The surveys of Quincy proper and West Quincy show that it will be a natural and easy thing to collect the drainage of the territory extending from Summer Street on the east to Beale Street on the north, and from Granite Street or Jones' Corner in West Quincy on the west at a central point near the extreme head of Town River Bay. That portion of West Quincy lying beyond Jones' Corner can also be brought down to this central point by following the valley line, or very nearly so, of Furnace Brook. Certain portions of the southerly slope of Wollaston can also be drained to this central point.

If we take for the central collecting point the low land adjoining the Town Farm, the lines of the principal sewers will be very nearly as follows :—

The main trunk-sewer will extend in a southwesterly direction and diagonally across the meadows to the intersection of Newcomb and Sea Streets, passing into Sea Street opposite the office of the granite works, thence through Sea Street to Washington Street, under Washington Street and up through the Miller estate to Elm Street, thence crossing under Elm Street up the valley line to Quincy Avenue. This I will call the main trunk-sewer and have so shown it on the map.

The Water Street main sewer will start at the head of the main trunk-sewer and will extend westerly through Water Street to the divide.



The Washington Street sewer, east, will start at Summer Street and enter the main trunk-sewer at Sea Street.

The Washington Street sewer, west, which will receive at its upper end the sewage from Adams Street southerly from Bridge Street and the sewage from Hancock Street from Adams Street southerly, will also enter the main trunk-sewer at Sea Street.

The main sewer to receive the sewage from the southerly slope of Wollaston and the northwesterly portions of West Quincy, will start from the main trunk-sewer where it enters the Town Farm property and runs thence in a westerly direction across the meadows to Greenleaf Street, which it will approach through the Barker estate, pass under the embankment forming Greenleaf Street at that point, thence through the Butler estate and under Hancock Street and the railroad to Newport Avenue. From this point a sub-main sewer will extend up Newport Avenue to Beale Street and another sub-main sewer can be extended up the valley of Furnace Brook to West Quincy.

The sewage from Greenleaf Street and from the territory between Greenleaf Street and Black's Creek, and also the sewage from Hancock Street as far north as the first divide beyond Furnace Brook, can be conducted into the Wollaston main sewer and thence into the main trunk-sewer.

That portion of Quincy Point which cannot be economically drained in a westerly direction to the main trunk-sewer may be allowed to discharge its sewage into Weymouth Fore River at the Point, the discharge to be made at a level below low water mark.

All the smaller sewers should be arranged substantially as shown on the map submitted herewith.

No surveys thus far made are complete and accurate enough to fix the inclinations and grade intersections required for a working plan. Carefully recorded surveys with frequent

bench marks and side levels on low land must be made and plotted before the details of construction and the specifications can be prepared.

At the central point of collection, on or near the Town Farm, the elevation of the main trunk-sewer should be about five feet above mean low tide.

From this point it is proposed to conduct the sewage to a deep water outlet and discharge it at such outlet in a manner which shall thoroughly and finally dispose of it.

Two such deep water outlets are available and at either of these points a successful disposal of the sewage of a population of 50,000 people can be made with certainty.

The nearest of these points is Gull Point where the discharge can take place in 15 feet of water at low tide if desired, and where the ebb currents invariably set towards deeper water.

The other point is at the easterly side of Nut Island.

From the former point, Gull Point, the set of the ebb current is nearly due east until it is deflected by the comparatively bold shore of Weymouth Great Hill, when it turns into the main ship channel and becomes merged in the general current passing out between Nut and Peddock's Islands. Gull Point from its easy profile is a favorable location for laying, and thereafter protecting, the section of outfall sewer required. It is also of easy access for inspection from Quincy Point. The measured distance from the central point of collection near the Town Farm to an outfall at Gull Point over a perfectly feasible line, is 12,000 feet. The measured distance from the same point to an outfall on Nut Island is 16,000 feet.

It is evident that to deliver the sewage of Quincy at either of these two points, pumping machinery must be employed for the purpose. But this is not an insurmountable obstacle by any means, or an objection not easily offset by the failure of an alternative plan from a sanitary point of view. Only a



small amount of power will be required to overcome the deficiency in grade elevations, while the cost of providing and maintaining this power should hardly be considered, if by its provision a thoroughly successful plan of sewerage could be made available for the present and future City of Quincy.

It is evident that many practical and valuable advantages will be gained by having one central collecting point for all the sewage gathered from the extensive territory to be provided for in this case.

By no other plan than the one I have outlined can the sewage of Quincy be delivered in deep water.

It would be practicable to add a pumping-station to what I will term for convenience the Clarke plan, such a pumping-station to be located at the lower end of the main sewer at Quincy Point, and to pump the sewage thence to an outlet at Gull Point; but such a plan would leave out the Wollaston and West Quincy sections, and the area of a hundred or more acres including the Greenleaf Street section, which the Clarke plan proposed to relieve into the extreme head waters of Town River. The grade proposed for the main sewer of the Clarke plan fixes the bottom of the outlet of that sewer about three feet below high water mark. The dimensions of this sewer, 24 by 36 inches, are such that the crown of the sewer at its outlet will be practically on a level with ordinary high tides, and in case of an extraordinary high tide the sewage will be backed up in this main sewer for a distance of more than 7,000 feet from the outlet or as far up as New Road. An ordinary tide just covering the mouth of this sewer, will back up a distance of about 4,800 feet or an eighth of a mile beyond its upper crossing of South Street. The emptying of the accumulations of this sewer as the tide falls would form an object of local interest to the residents in the vicinity of the Point.

The addition of a storage tank to receive the sewage during flood-tide and from which it could be emptied during

ebb-tide only, would be but partially successful and would render the main sewer itself less efficient by obstructing to a considerable degree and for a greater part of the time, its delivering capacity. Such a storage tank in this case could only discharge its sewage at the slow rate of the falling water-level outside, and no opportunity would be afforded for removing the sediment and deposits which would inevitably accumulate therein. The adoption of such an expedient under the conditions proposed in this case, I should condemn without qualification. If my criticism of such a plan appears to the Committee to be severe, I trust due attention will be given to the physical facts in the case and the experience of other cities and towns with tidal sewers constructed in a manner similar to the proposed main sewer discharging by gravity at Quincy Point.

The following extract from the report of the Joint Special Committee on Improved Sewerage of the City of Boston, July, 1877, will be of special interest in this connection :—

“As the borders of the sewered portions of Boston consist largely of broad strips of made land, filled to level planes only six or eight feet above mean high tide, the sewers are necessarily built with slight grades, and are so situated as to be tide-locked a large portion of the time. They discharge during the latter part of the ebb and the first part of the flood-tides, so that the sewage, instead of being swept out into the harbor and there diffused, is carried inland, and such portions as will deposit in still water are thrown down at the turn of the tide upon the broad area of flats that exist within and around the city. This intermittent discharge produces other serious evils. During the time the sewage is accumulating in the sewers there is very little current in them, and in consequence, deposits are formed which are not readily removed, and when putrefaction begins, are the source of dangerous gases. Again, as the sewage accumulates and rises in the sewers the gases are compressed, and since adequate ventilation is not

provided, are liable to be forced through the house drains into the houses.

“ The more important objects to be attained by an improved system of sewerage are, then, an uninterrupted removal of all sewage matter from the vicinity of inhabited districts, and a discharge of this matter at such a point and under such conditions that it shall not be brought back to be thrown down on our shores.”

By pumping the sewage from Quincy Point via Shipyard Point and across the channel of Town River Bay through Germantown to Gull Point, the main sewer of the Clarke plan would become an efficient conductor of the sewage collected from the territory it was designed to serve. There would be no unusual difficulty or complication which could not be overcome by a reasonable expenditure of money in the way of carrying out this plan, but the objection to this arrangement would be the omission from the scope of the plan of the important and growing sections before referred to. There would be an element of danger in the channel crossing at Shipyard Point and any rupture occurring in the inverted siphon, which would necessarily have to be used, would cause expensive repairs and an interruption of the service.

A careful examination of the channel and the force of the tidal currents between Shipyard Point and the Germantown shore shows that the narrowing of this channel would interfere with the free flow of the tides and that to resist this tidal flow and to withstand floating ice, a roadway constructed across the channel would have to consist of heavy masonry and be provided with heavy wing-walls on either side of its draw-bridge opening. Such work would be expensive. A wooden bridge built on piling or upon piers with the necessary draw-bridge in mid-channel would furnish convenient access to the Gull Point outlet and to Germantown village. The pipe-crossing, through which the sewage would be pumped by what

we may term the improved Clarke plan, would have to be made on the bottom of the channel from shore to shore, provided with flexible joints and securely anchored to prevent lateral dislocation.

As I am satisfied that this plan would not meet the approval of the Committee and certainly would be inferior to the plan which I have outlined above, no detail estimates of the cost have been prepared for presentation with the report.

The following detailed description of what may be termed for convenience the Deep Water Plan, will give a clear idea of what it is proposed to accomplish.

The main trunk-sewer at the pumping-station will be 30 inches in diameter. This size will be carried as far as the junction of the sewer draining the Wollaston and West Quincy districts (this latter sewer for convenience may be called the Furnace Brook sewer as it will drain the water-shed of that stream). From this junction to Washington Street the diameter of the main trunk-sewer will be 26 inches and from Washington Street to Elm Street 24 inches. From Elm Street to the junction of the Water Street sewer the diameter will be 20 inches. The inclinations of these several sections will be such as to make this sewer of ample capacity throughout its whole length for the service which it will be required to perform. The diameter of the Furnace Brook sewer will be 24 inches from its junction with the main trunk-sewer to Newport Avenue.

The pumping-station is to be a brick building with room for three pumping engines and three boilers, and provided with a brick draft chimney 90 feet high.

The main trunk-sewer will discharge its contents into a pump-well provided with removable screening apparatus and a sediment chamber.

The pumping plant is to consist of two horizontal compound condensing engines of the duplex or equally simple type,



the mechanism of the pump to be that known as the differential bucket and plunger pattern.

The sewage will be pumped by this machinery through a 16-inch cast-iron main to be laid on a surface grade, but as nearly level as practicable, across the marshes on the lines shown on the map. The distance from this pumping-station to a final outlet at Gull Point is 12,000 feet. A pressure of 13 pounds per square inch at the pumping-station, equivalent to a head of 30 feet, will discharge through this main at Gull Point 1,800 gallons of sewage per minute, or a little more than 2,500,000 gallons per day. A head of 40 feet will force 2,200 gallons per minute and by increasing the pressure the discharging capacity of this 16-inch main can be doubled. Through a 20-inch main, under a head of 30 feet, 3,200 gallons per minute or 4,500,000 gallons per 24 hours would be discharged.

From the proposed pumping-station to Nut Island is 16,000 feet. A pressure of 13 pounds per square inch at the pumping-station, or a head of 30 feet, would discharge through a 16-inch main of this length 1,500 gallons per minute, or a little more than 2,000,000 gallons in 24 hours. Under a head of 40 feet, the same main would discharge 1,800 gallons per minute, or 2,500,000 gallons in 24 hours. Through a 20-inch main, under a head of 30 feet, 2,650 gallons per minute or a little more than 3,500,000 gallons per day would be discharged. The velocity of flow through the force-main in this pumping plan would be such as to prevent deposits, and the fresh sewage arriving at the pumps would require but one hour and fifteen minutes in its transit to deep water. Sewage starting from Granite Street, West Quincy, and from Lincoln Avenue, Wollaston, would be delivered by this plan into deep water at Gull Point in less than three hours from the time of starting from its source.

The location of the pumping-station in this plan will be convenient and no local nuisance can possibly exist, as the sewage as it is received and pumped will at no time be visible to the eye or open to the atmosphere. The Town Farm land would be benefited by the application of such sediment as might occasionally require removal from the pump-well, and as this sediment will be largely in semi-liquid form it can be removed by means of a small pump and forced without extra cost to the point where it is to be applied.

In considering the cost of this project it should be remembered throughout that if the method proposed, starting at the pumping-station and including the work at that point and beyond to the final outfall, effects the thorough and satisfactory disposal of the sewage of Quincy, the price to be paid represents the value of a successful solution of a troublesome question.

Cost of pumping-station, building and draft chimney,	\$8,500
Cost of pump-well, screens and overflow arrangements . . . . .	5,500
Two pumping-engines, two boilers, each engine capable of pumping 2000 gallons of sewage per minute, set up complete, ready for operation,	19,000
12,000 feet of force-main to Gull Point outfall . . . . .	48,600
Tidal culverts on pipe line . . . . .	9,500
Protection of outfall section . . . . .	7,500
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Gull Point outfall, continuous discharge . . . . .	\$98,600
1,500,000 gallon reservoir near Gull Point . . . . .	12,000
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Discharging at ebb tide only . . . . .	\$110,600

## NUT ISLAND PLAN.

Pumping-station . . . . .	\$8,500
Pump-well, connections, etc. . . . .	5,500
Pumping plant as before . . . . .	19,000
16,000 feet of force-main . . . . .	64,800
Tidal culverts and rip rap protection . . . . .	16,000
Rip rap and parapet, Nut Island Bar . . . . .	6,000
Outfall section, extra cost . . . . .	4,500
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Nut Island, continuous discharge . . . . .	\$124,300
1,500,000 gallon reservoir on Nut Island . . . . .	16,000
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Discharging at ebb tide only . . . . .	\$140,300

The cost of the 16-inch force-main in each case includes the cost of preparing a roadway 20 feet wide over the marsh lands and the subsequent filling over the pipe-line when laid, five feet in depth. The weight per foot of the 16-inch main proposed is 115 pounds.

The cost of pumping the sewage in this plan, at the rate of 2,000 gallons per minute, will be not over \$6,000 annually. The wear and tear on the machinery will be very small, owing to the low pressure upon the pumps and the slow rate of speed.

The cost of pumping may safely be figured as follows:—2,000 gallons per minute, 40 feet high, would require the expenditure of 30 horse-powers, and with the consumption of 3 1-2 pounds of coal per horse-power per hour, the 24-hour consumption would be 1 1-4 tons. At \$5 per ton this would cost \$6.25 per day or say, \$2,200 per year.

Allowing two engineers and two firemen, one of each working half a day at a time, the engineer's salary to be \$1,200 per year and the fireman's \$500, the annual salaries would aggregate \$3,400. Allowing for oil, repairs and waste, \$400, the total annual cost of operating the pumping-station and dis-

charging 3,000,000 gallons of sewage in 24 hours, at either Gull Point or Nut Island, would be \$6,000.

The capacity of this plan, based upon the gaugings and records of the discharge of properly constructed sewers conveying sewage only, is sufficient to provide for a population of 40,000 people. It is not proposed to admit surface water to the sewers except in limited quantities and in such special cases as can obtain relief in no other way.

In the case of a sewer necessarily constructed with a flat inclination, intermittent flushing may be provided to obtain a scouring effect, but the occasional admission of such small quantities of water would be of no moment as affecting the conveying capacity of any of the sewers herein proposed.

The scope of this plan as previously stated will include the entire central portion of the city extending as far east as Sumner Street, the greater part of West Quincy and that portion of Wollaston lying south of Lincoln Avenue. It is probable (the surveys are incomplete at this time), that much of the territory of Wollaston lying east of the Old Colony Railroad and south of Beale and Beach Streets can also be drained in the general direction of Hancock Street southerly to the Furnace Brook sewer. The grade of this latter sewer where it will cross Hancock Street will be quite low.

I see no way of relieving the northerly and low portion of Wollaston and Atlantic towards Quincy Centre. The lowering of the standing water-level in the soil in the flattest portions of this territory can be accomplished to an appreciable degree by clearing out and deepening and walling up the original water courses. Undoubtedly the Atlantic section can be properly drained by gravity into the Neponset River, and the discharge of the limited amount of sewage which would be furnished by this section alone could hardly be objected to by the State Board of Health, if the discharge of the sewage of Quincy proper at Quincy Point is permissible. Surveys are



now in progress to determine the best method of sewerage that portion of Wollaston which cannot be drained into the proposed Furnace Brook sewer.

The question of surface drainage alone has not thus far been discussed for reasons stated in the beginning.

The many natural water courses to be found within the settled limits of the city should be kept clear, in many cases improved and enlarged, and in every instance utilized for this most important purpose. Where they have been filled up they should be re-opened or new channels cut through to conduct away storm waters. Undrainable, stagnant pond-holes should be filled up and the depositing of rubbish and refuse in such places officially prohibited. The proper surface grading of streets and the construction of paved gutters are essential to efficient surface drainage, and in some cases the construction of special shallow drains for conducting the rain-fall from remote streets to the nearest water course may be necessary.

The cost of the deep water plan discharging at all stages of the tide at Gull Point, will be .	\$98,600
The cost of the main trunk-sewer from the pumping-station to Quincy Avenue at the foot of Water Street, together with the Furnace Brook sewer, will be, . . . . .	54,000
	<hr/>
	\$152,600

The cost of the individual sewers for what may be termed the central portion of the city now requiring relief, will not vary much from \$60,000, and this sum should pay for first-class work and include the provision of all modern appurtenances.

I respectfully summarize my recommendations in this case as follows, viz:—

1st. I advise the collection of sewage and waste matters only at a central point on or near the Town Farm.

2nd. The pumping thence from this point of the sewage of Quincy to an outfall in deep water at Gull Point or Nut Island.

3rd. The construction of such local sewers as may be needed for immediate relief, in accordance with the most modern practice.

If this is done, I am satisfied that competent and satisfactory results will follow.

Yours respectfully,

PERCY M. BLAKE.

*Civil Engineer.*

Hyde Park, Mass., December 13, 1889.

## QUINCY SEWERAGE.

### *Papers to accompany Report.*

Memorandum of Streets profiled by H. T. Whitman.

Table of Levels.

Report of Committee on Sewerage, 1884.

Selectmen's Report on Sewerage, 1885.

Report on Sewerage of Eliot C. Clarke, C. E., 1885.

Report of Committee on Sewerage, 1886.

Report of Committee on Sewerage, 1888, containing opinion of the State Board of Health.

Report upon Sewer Assessments, Providence, R. I., 1887.  
(Separate.)

Sewerage Study for the City of Quincy. (Large map).  
(Separate.)

Sketch of a portion of Boston Harbor, from Coast Survey.

Chart of Tidal Currents, Boston Harbor.

## QUINCY SEWERAGE.

*Memorandum of Streets Profiled by H. T. Whitman, C. E.*

STREET	FROM	TO	FEET.
Chubbuck . . .	South St. . .	Washington St. . . .	1,570
North . . .	" . . .	" . . . .	1,840
South . . .	angle in street	" . . . .	1,070
Phipps . . .	School St. . .	Water St. . . .	820
Gay . . .	" . . .	Summer St. . . .	910
Summer . . .	South St. . .	Washington St. . . .	2,360
Miller estate .	Elm St. . .	Canal St. . . .	1,100
Miller Estate St.	" . . .	" . . . .	875
Summer . . .	School St. . .	Water St. . . .	970
Mechanic . . .	Elm St. . .	Canal St. . . .	610
Foster . . .	Washington St.	Chestnut St. . . .	490
Main . . .	South St. . .	Union St. . . .	2,595
Franklin . . .	Water St. . .	Corner of School St. . .	730
School . . .	Quincy Ave. .	School St. . . .	1,060
Saville Ave. .	Hancock St. .		760
Cottage Ave. .	Chestnut St. .	Hancock St. . . .	615
Cottage . . .	Canal St. . .	Cottage Ave. . . .	515
S. Walnut . . .	Summer St. .	Elm St. . . .	2,160
Adams . . .	Academy St. .	bridge . . . .	1,505
Faxon Ave. .	Hancock St. .		660
Canal . . .	Washington St.	Hancock St. . . .	1,500
Edwards . . .	" . . .	Union St. . . .	775
Greenleaf . . .	Putnam St. . .	Hancock St. . . .	1,730
Chestnut . . .	Canal St. . .	" . . . .	1,030
Elm . . .	Washington St.	Quincy Ave. . . .	2,145
Union . . .	S. Walnut St. .	Washington St. . . .	1,210
Washington . .	Hancock St. .	bridge . . . .	9,985
Hancock . . .	new road . .	Bridge St. . . .	6,450
Valley, nr. South	Elm St. . .	Washington St. . . .	8,750
Water . . .	Granite St. . .	South St. . . .	6,795
Coddington and Sea . . . .	Quincy Centre .	Hough's Neck . . . .	18,600
Hancock . . .	Neponset River	City Hall . . . .	15,290

## TABLE OF LEVELS.

	ABOVE CITY BASE.
Intersection Hancock and Newbury Sts. . . . .	22.0
“ “ Atlantic Sts. . . . .	24.0
“ “ Walnut Sts. . . . .	17.0
“ “ Myrtle Sts. . . . .	19.0
“ “ Linden Sts. . . . .	28.5
Summit Hancock near Linden Sts. . . . .	32.0
Intersection Hancock and Old Colony Sts. . . . .	30.5
“ “ st. south of Old Colony Sta. . . . .	27.0
“ “ Squantum Sts. . . . .	26.0
“ “ Glover Sts. . . . .	35.8
“ “ Linden Sts. . . . .	22.0
Hancock St., at brook, . . . . .	21.6
Bed of brook . . . . .	13.8
Intersection Hancock and Willett Sts. . . . .	22.0
“ “ Beach Sts. . . . .	28.0
“ “ Elm Ave. . . . .	26.0
“ “ Atlantic Ave. . . . .	40.0
“ “ Fenno Sts. . . . .	40.5
“ “ Standish Sts. . . . .	36.2
Hancock St. at Black Creek . . . . .	28.6
Bed of Black Creek . . . . .	13.0
Intersection Hancock and Bridge Sts. . . . .	30.0
“ “ Alleyne Sts. . . . .	37.5
Bridge over O. C. R. R., at Adams St. . . . .	51.8
Intersection Hancock and Greenleaf Sts. . . . .	42.0
“ Greenleaf St. and Linden Pl. . . . .	41.0
“ “ Greenleaf Pl. . . . .	33.2
“ “ Putnam St. . . . .	40.5
“ “ Valley St. . . . .	34.8
Intersection Hancock and Dimmock Sts. . . . .	46.2
“ “ Adams Sts. . . . .	46.2
“ “ Saville Ave. . . . .	44.0

Saville Ave., at end of street . . . . .	33.0
Intersection Hancock St., and Faxon Pl. . . . .	43.5
Faxon Pl. at end of street . . . . .	41.0
Intersection Hancock and Washington Sts. . . . .	42.8
“ Washington and Coddington Sts. . . . .	41.0
“ Coddington and Spear Sts. . . . .	38.2
“ “ Newcomb Sts. . . . .	23.0
Depression between Newcomb and Valley Sts. . . . .	11.5
Intersection Coddington and Valley Sts. . . . .	16.3
Sea St., at bend east of Valley St. . . . .	37.0
Intersection Washington and Temple Sts. . . . .	41.5
“ “ Maple Pl. . . . .	39.0
“ “ Foster Sts. . . . .	36.2
“ “ Sea Sts. . . . .	26.5
“ “ Canal Sts. . . . .	19.0
“ “ Elm Sts. . . . .	29.6
“ “ Edwards Sts. . . . .	32.8
“ “ Union Sts. . . . .	25.0
“ “ Pond Sts. . . . .	28.8
“ “ Mill Sts. . . . .	38.0
Summit between Mill and Sumner Sts. . . . .	52.8
Intersection Washington and Sumner Sts. . . . .	51.8
“ “ River Sts. . . . .	44.5
“ “ North Sts. . . . .	42.2
Depression between North and Chubbuck Sts. . . . .	30.0
Intersection Washington and Chubbuck Sts. . . . .	31.6
“ “ South Sts. . . . .	27.8
Washington St., at bridge over Weymouth Fore River, . . . . .	17.0
Intersection Hancock and Chestnut Sts. . . . .	39.5
“ “ Granite Sts. . . . .	38.0
“ “ Cottage Ave. . . . .	28.6
“ “ Canal Sts. . . . .	41.0
Summit Hancock, between Canal and Elm Sts. . . . .	43.5
Intersection Hancock St., and street north of School St. . . . .	42.5

	ABOVE CITY BASE.
Intersection Hancock St. and Elm Sts. . . . .	40.5
“ “ School Sts. . . . .	42.2
“ Chestnut St., and Cottage Ave. . . . .	33.8
“ “ Canal St. . . . .	24.3
“ Cottage Ave. and Cottage St. . . . .	27.0
“ Cottage and Canal Sts.. . . .	29.4
Canal St., at brook . . . . .	22.8
Bed of brook . . . . .	17.0
Intersection Canal and Mechanic Sts. . . . .	23.5
“ Elm and Mechanic Sts. . . . .	30.8
“ “ Bigelow Sts. . . . .	22.5
“ “ South Sts. . . . .	21.0
“ “ South Walnut Sts. . . . .	22.0
“ “ Baxter Sts. . . . .	28.6
“ Union and South Walnut Sts. . . . .	28.5
“ “ Main Sts. . . . .	32.5
“ “ Baxter Sts. . . . .	40.0
Intersection Union and Edward Sts. . . . .	46.6
Summit in Edwards between Union and Washington Sts. . . . .	47.6
Summit in South Walnut between Union and Oak Sts. . . . .	52.8
Intersection South Walnut and Oak Sts. . . . .	44.0
“ “ “ Sumner Sts. . . . .	40.8
“ Main and Oak Sts. . . . .	55.0
“ “ Sumner Sts. . . . .	40.0
Depression in Sumner near angle . . . . .	37.5
Intersection Sumner St. and Quincy Ave. . . . .	41.6
Depression in Sumner near Glencoe St. . . . .	31.5
Intersection South and Sumner, west of South St. . . . .	34.0
“ “ “ east “ . . . . .	35.8
“ “ Main Sts. . . . .	36.0
“ “ North Sts. . . . .	43.6

Depression in North St., between South and Wash- ington Sts. . . . .	33.8
Intersection South and Chubbuck Sts. . . . .	30.5
South St., at angle east of Howard St. . . . .	21.0
Intersection Quincy Ave. and High School Place . . . . .	41.0
“ “ “ Water St. . . . .	34.0
“ Summer and School Sts. . . . .	45.0
“ “ Gay Sts. . . . .	42.2
“ “ Water Sts. . . . .	33.8
“ School and Gay Sts. . . . .	45.5
“ “ Phipps Sts. . . . .	46.5
“ “ Franklin Sts. . . . .	47.5
Gay St., at angle . . . . .	46.8
Intersection Water and Phipps Sts. . . . .	35.5
“ “ Franklin Sts. . . . .	37.0
“ “ Pleasant “ . . . . .	38.6
“ “ Quincy Ave. . . . .	41.0
“ “ Brooks Road . . . . .	32.0
“ “ Nightingale Sts. . . . .	30.8
“ “ Granite Sts. . . . .	39.5
“ Copeland and Buckley Sts. . . . .	49.0
“ “ Common Sts. . . . .	55.0
Summit in Copeland St., beyond Common St. . . . .	58.0
Intersection Copeland and Miller Sts. . . . .	57.0
“ Miller and Cross Sts. . . . .	49.0
“ Crescent and Copeland Sts. . . . .	56.0
“ “ Cross Sts. . . . .	60.0
Surface of Copeland St., at brook . . . . .	50.0
Bed of Furnace Brook under Cross St. . . . .	44.4
“ “ “ “ Reardon St. . . . .	40.3
“ “ “ at fork . . . . .	36.6
“ “ “ Adams St. . . . .	35.0
“ “ “ near range of Central Ave. . . . .	32.4
“ “ “ at point nearest Adams St. . . . .	23.6



	ABOVE CITY BASE.
Intersection Willow St. and Newport Ave. . . . .	23.0
Depression in Warren Ave., east of railroad . . . . .	30.4
Summit of Standish St. . . . .	41.6
Railroad track at Wollaston Station . . . . .	30.5
Intersection Brook and Safford Sts. . . . .	27.0
“ “ Highland Ave. . . . .	23.0
“ “ Central Ave. . . . .	20.5
“ Central Ave. and Beale St. . . . .	27.0
“ Beale and Safford Sts. . . . .	29.0
Bed of Sachem's Brook, Brook St. crossing . . . . .	17.6
“ “ “ Safford “ . . . . .	17.0
“ “ “ Farrington St. . . . .	16.7
“ “ “ Newport Ave. . . . .	15.9
“ “ “ Atlantic Ave. . . . .	14.9
“ “ “ Hancock St. . . . .	13.8

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JOHN SHAW, ESQ., Chairman of Committee on Sewers and Drains, Quincy, Mass.

*Dear Sir* :—Special surveys have been made as directed by the recent order of the City Council, of that portion of the city known as Atlantic, and from the surveys a plan of sewerage for this section has been devised.

This plan is a reproduction on a smaller scale of that proposed for Quincy, in so far as it proposes to collect the sewage of Atlantic at a central, low-level point and to pump it thence into an outfall sewer, which outfall sewer is to be a gravity sewer extending through the northerly section of Hancock Street and discharging its contents into the Wollaston section of the Furnace Brook sewer of the Quincy plan.

The details of this Atlantic plan have been added to the large map previously presented to your Committee.



For comparison with this plan I have considered and estimated the cost of a gravity plan for the Atlantic section, the main outfall sewer of such plan to discharge into the Neponset River.

I have also considered and estimated (with such accuracy as the data at command will permit), the cost of providing an outlet, by a gravity flow, for the collected sewage of the Atlantic section, at the low point on the Town Farm where it is proposed to locate the pumping-station of the Quincy Deep Water Plan. Such an outlet would be in shape of a gravity sewer whose upper end would be located a short distance south of the railroad station at Atlantic and in Hancock Street, and the lower end at the pumping-station on the Town Farm.

The elevation of the bed of the brook or ditch under Hancock Street and south of the Atlantic station is eight feet above the city base or about two feet below average high water mark. The length of a gravity sewer extending from this point to the proposed pumping-station on the Town Farm over the line which would probably have to be adopted, is about 16,000 feet. With an inclination of one foot per thousand feet there would be a total fall in the whole distance of 16 feet. With a fall of one foot in 1,600 there would be a total fall of nearly 11 feet. If the elevation of the upper end of such a sewer were to be fixed at the level of the bed of the above mentioned brook under Hancock Street, or two feet below high water mark, with the former inclination the lower end of this sewer would be eight feet below the city base, and 18 feet below the average high water mark in the bay. A main trunk sewer constructed with these elevations would lie for its whole length at a depth at least 10 feet lower than the main sewers which have been proposed in the plan of the previous report. A reasonable estimate of the difference in cost due to this greater depth is \$80,000, and the extra labor of the very deep cutting and the increase in dimensions of the several sections of the sewer

all affect the hazardous character of the work of construction. No doubt a main sewer could be constructed at such low levels, but the increased cost would, in my opinion, rule it out of consideration.

The cost of a local gravity plan for Atlantic will be about \$40,000.

The aggregate length of sewers required for Atlantic as now laid out, will be 21,550 feet. The length of the force main from the low collecting point to the head of the Hancock Street gravity sewer will be 1,200 feet.

The length of the gravity sewer to be laid through Hancock Street from Grover Street to Beale Street will be 5,200 feet.

The items of cost of the pumping plan for Atlantic will be as follows:—

A brick pumping station, . . . . .	\$4,000	
The necessary pump-well and overflow, . . . . .	3,000	
Two pumping engines, two boilers, . . . . .	6,500	
Connections, &c., . . . . .	3,000	
		<hr/>
		\$16,500
Sewers discharging at pumping station, . . . . .		32,900
Force main, . . . . .		1,600
Gravity outfall sewer, . . . . .		8,320
Cost of enlarging Furnace Brook sewer to provide needed capacity to receive collected sewage of Atlantic, . . . . .		13,000
		<hr/>
		\$72,320

Cost of pumping 5,000,000 gallons of sewage daily by this plan, about \$3,500.

Respectfully submitted,

PERCY M. BLAKE,

*Civil Engineer.*

Hyde Park, Mass., January 3, 1890.

REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF QUINCY,

FOR 1889.

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BOSTON :

WINSHIP, DANIELS & CO., PRINTERS, 150 PEARL STREET.

1890.

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR 1890.

*At Large.*

Dr. Joseph A. Sheahan	. . . . .	Term expires in 1893.
Dr. John A. Gordon	. . . . .	“ “ 1892.
Sylvester Brown	. . . . .	“ “ 1891.

Ward 1.	Rupert F. Claflin	. . . . .	“ “ 1892.
Ward 2.	Rev. H. E. Cotton	. . . . .	“ “ 1893.
Ward 3.	Emery L. Crane	. . . . .	“ “ 1893.
Ward 4.	John F. Cole	. . . . .	“ “ 1891.
Ward 5.	Wendell G. Corthell	. . . . .	“ “ 1890.
Ward 6.	Thomas Gurney	. . . . .	“ “ 1891.

## ORGANIZATION.

Sylvester Brown, *Chairman.*

Committee assigned to High School	. . . . .	Dr. Sheahan.
“ “	Adams School . . . . .	Mr. Claflin.
“ “	Coddington School . . . . .	Dr. Gordon.
“ “	John Hancock School . . . . .	Mr. Crane.
“ “	Quincy School . . . . .	Mr. Gurney.
“ “	Washington School . . . . .	Mr. Cotton.
“ “	Willard School . . . . .	Mr. Cole.
“ “	Wollaston School . . . . .	Mr. Corthell.

*Secretary of the Board and Superintendent of Schools,*  
George I. Aldrich.

Regular meeting on first Thursday of each month, at 7.45  
P. M.

# REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee call the attention of the citizens of Quincy to the report of the Superintendent of Schools, in which will be found food for reflection and an enunciation of principles that should guide in the proper conduct of the education of our youth.

In the preparation of his report, the Superintendent is in no wise aided or hampered by the intrusion of views, opinions or beliefs of the Committee, but is allowed full sway in presenting the broad subject of education in the manner that seems to him wisest from the standpoint of his experience and the logical deductions therefrom.

While fully aware of the severe and increasing burden laid upon the citizens, through the policy of a free public education for their children, the Board believes that there will be no hesitation on the part of the people in cheerfully acquiescing in the endeavor of the Committee to keep the schools at a high standard of excellence.

The policy of the Committee will be as in the past to seek for the best aids and appliances of all kinds needed in the work, which are within the reach of prudence, discretion and economy.

As it is expected that the Superintendent's report will be a full and ample presentation of the various questions that are

demanding attention, the Committee cheerfully defer to him in all matters of detailed work and once more call to your notice his subjoined report.

SYLVESTER BROWN.  
JOSEPH A. SHEAHAN.  
JOHN F. COLE.  
RUPERT F. CLAFLIN.  
H. EVAN COTTON.  
W. G. CORTHELL.  
EMERY L. CRANE.  
JOHN A. GORDON.  
THOMAS GURNEY.

*School Committee.*

# REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.





## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

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TO THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF QUINCY:—

In accordance with instructions from the School Board of 1889, the following report of the School Department for said year has been prepared by the Superintendent of Schools and is respectfully submitted for your consideration. The school report for 1888, the last to appear under the town form of government, was largely devoted to a review of the series of reports which it brought to an end. As the initial step in the preparation of the first report of the schools of the *City* of Quincy, it may be well to note briefly such changes in the School Department as result from the adoption of the city charter.

So long as Quincy remained a town the School Board numbered six, but upon the adoption of the charter, this number was increased to nine, three members being elected at large, and one member from each of the six wards. Title V. of the charter relates to the School Department and contains Sections 32 and 33. The opening sentence of the first named section reads as follows: "The management and control of the schools of said city shall be vested solely in a School Committee, consisting of members at large and members from wards, who shall serve without pay and shall be elected from the inhabitants of the city as follows:" Subsequently this section provides for the election of the first School Committee of the city, for the election of three or more members at each

succeeding annual municipal election, for any new division of the city into wards, and for the organization of the Committee.

Section 33 requires the School Committee to elect a Superintendent of Schools, provides a way for his removal, and prescribes the steps to be taken by the Board in case a vacancy occurs in its members. To use the language of the City Solicitor "the charter does not materially take away from the School Committee the duties and responsibilities of the Public Statutes." In one respect the powers of the Board are decidedly augmented as will appear from Section 20 of the charter which reads as follows:—

"The City Council shall not authorize the erection of a school house or of any addition thereto, nor pass any appropriation for such purpose, until plans for the same have been approved by vote of the School Committee, and such approval has been certified in writing to the Council by the chairman of said Committee."

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By means of the following statistics, a general exhibit is made of the results of the last school census, of the financial operations of the year, of school buildings, teachers and attendance. To some of these statistics I have added brief comments, and some of them are more fully discussed on subsequent pages:—

#### I. POPULATION.

Population of Quincy by State census of 1885	.	12,145
Estimated population in 1889	. . . . .	14,600

Number of children between five and fifteen years of age, according to the enumeration made on the first day of May, in each of the last six years:—

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Adams . . . . .	588	520	727	769	840	926
Coddington . . . . .	432	409	461	461	480	481
Washington . . . . .	356	308	376	380	368	353
Willard . . . . .	802	693	939	964	1,008	1,108
Wollaston . . . . .	236	229	242	251	278	313
Quincy . . . . .	320	257	343	328	322	314
	<u>2,734</u>	<u>2,416</u>	<u>3,088</u>	<u>3,153</u>	<u>3,296</u>	<u>3,495</u>

The number of children in Quincy between five and fifteen years of age, when compared with the entire population of the city, is surprisingly large. This fact readily appears if we compare our returns with those of several other cities of the State. The census of '85 gave Waltham a population of 14,609; on May 1, '89 the number of children in that city between five and fifteen is reported as 2,759. In '85 Malden had a population of 16,407, and on May 1, '89, reports 3,421 children between five and fifteen. The latest school report from Northampton states the population of that city to have been, on May 1, '89, 14,782, and children from five to fifteen, 2,369. In '89 Fitchburg estimated her population as 22,000, and reports 3,889 children from five to fifteen. For the same year the estimated population of Brockton is 30,000 and the number of pupils between the above named ages is reported as 3,985. In the case of the two last named cities, while the population is very greatly in excess of the population of Quincy, it will be observed that the excess of pupils is comparatively slight. Such examples might be multiplied, but these may suffice to impress the fact that Quincy, with a moderately large population, and a moderate valuation, is of necessity called on to educate a school population relatively very large.

## II. FINANCIAL.

Valuation of city, May 1, 1889 . . . . . \$12,319,245

For the ordinary school expenses of 1889, the City Council made the following appropriations:—

For salaries, fuel and care of buildings . . . . .	\$44,100 00
“ transportation of pupils . . . . .	1,200 00
“ repairs* . . . . .	2,500 00
“ incidentals . . . . .	3,500 00
“ books and stationery . . . . .	2,300 00
“ evening drawing school . . . . .	1,000 00
“ other evening school . . . . .	1,200 00
	<hr/>
	\$55,800 00

To the above should be added the sum of \$100 08 received from the State School Fund and credited to the appropriation for incidentals.

#### EXPENDITURES IN 1889.

For salaries, fuel and care . . . . .	\$43,872 08
Unexpended balance, \$227.92.	
For transportation . . . . .	\$947 20
Unexpended balance, \$252.80.	
For repairs . . . . .	\$1,995 07
Unexpended balance, \$4.93.	
For incidentals . . . . .	\$3,967 43
Unexpended balance, \$132.65.	
For books and stationery . . . . .	\$2,299 26
Unexpended balance, \$0.74.	
For evening drawing school . . . . .	\$829 91
Unexpended balance, \$170.09.	
For other evening schools . . . . .	\$1,198 91
Unexpended balance, \$1.09.	

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\*Of this amount \$500.00 was transferred by vote of the Council to the appropriation for incidental expenses.

For the extraordinary expenses occasioned by burning of Willard school house, the Council appropriated the sum of . . . . .		\$5,500 00
Of this amount there was expended in 1889 . . . . .		5,395 59
Unexpended balance . . . . .		<hr/> \$104 41

On subsequent pages will be found a financial report, which accounts in detail for all money expended during the year. Of these seven items for which money was appropriated, it will be seen that the appropriation for "Salaries, Fuel and Care," is nearly four-fifths of the total appropriation. In another connection, when I come to speak of the changes among teachers during the year, I shall call attention once more to the losses which the city suffers because of the meagre salaries paid. The total amount demanded for salaries is large, because there are many distinct salaries to be paid. When I state that, aside from principals and High School assistants, only ten teachers in the city receive as high a salary as \$500 per year, while the next lower rate of compensation is \$450, it becomes evident enough that individual salaries are very low. The cost of fuel cannot be lessened, and when our school-houses are provided with adequate means of ventilation, the cost of heating them will be materially increased. The pay of janitors is at the lowest figure which will command satisfactory service. It is not universally understood that compliance with State laws demands an appropriation for books and stationery, and for both varieties of evening schools. The Legislature of 1884 saw fit to make the schools of the State absolutely free schools. Everything from the slate pencils needed by the pupil of the lowest Primary School, to the French dictionary needed by a pupil of the High School, must be provided at public expense. With an attendance of pupils increasing at the rate of one hundred and fifty per year, it is reasonable to expect corresponding increase in the cost of providing all necessary

supplies. That the School Board of Quincy has been moderate in its demands is demonstrated by a glance at the appropriations of recent years. For the years 1884-85, the first after the Legislation above mentioned, the appropriation for books and stationery was \$2,100, for the three succeeding years it was \$2,000, for the year 1888 it was \$2,200, and for 1889, \$2,300. The statutes do not specify the time during which evening schools shall be in session, but simply declares that all cities and towns of ten thousand inhabitants shall maintain them. Quincy might comply with the letter of the law and save money, but such a course would involve a violation of its spirit. If the city is to maintain evening schools at all, evidently it is the part of wisdom to provide a sufficient number of good teachers, suitable rooms, all needed equipments and to see that the terms are sufficiently long to ensure those results which ought to flow from the existence of such schools. I have written this much in regard to the financial operations of the School Department, not because such operations are in need of any defence at my hands, but from a feeling of confidence that when fully understood these operations will meet the hearty approval of the great mass of our people.

### III. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

High School of 3 rooms,	Date of erection	. .	1853
Adams " 10 "	" "	. .	1855
Coddington School of 9 rooms,	" "	. .	1855
John Hancock " 8 "	" "	. .	1886
Quincy School of 8 rooms,	" "	. .	1873
Washington School of 8 rooms,	" "	. .	1858
Willard School of 16 rooms,	(In process of erection)		
*Wollaston " 9 "	Date of erection	. .	1873

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\*Including addition to be completed April 1, 1890.



## IV. TEACHERS.

	MEN	WOMEN
High School Principal . . . . .	1	
“ “ Assistants . . . . .		2
Grammar School Principals . . . . .	5	1
Primary “ “ . . . . .		1
Assistants in charge of grammar classes . . . . .		18
Assistants in charge of primary classes . . . . .		38
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6	60
Director of Drawing . . . . .		1
“ Music . . . . .	1	

## V. ATTENDANCE.

Whole number of pupils registered, 3,287, an increase of .	168
Average “ “ belonging, 2,619, “ “	134
“ “ “ attending, 2,516, “ “	148
Ratio of attendance to membership . . . . .	.96
<i>Pro rata</i> of tardiness to average attendance . . . . .	.36

Before discussing such topics as ordinarily find a place in our school reports, attention is called to two events of a character which it is hoped may be restricted to the year 1889. On January 21, the upper portion of the Hardwick Building, in which were located our evening drawing classes, was destroyed by fire, together with the entire equipment of said classes. The work of these evening drawing classes has usually extended through twenty weeks. Eleven weeks had elapsed before this fire occurred, and with this event work for the season necessarily came to an end. On a subsequent page will appear some further account of this brief season's work, together with an account of the re-establishment of these classes in the succeeding autumn.

The city was called upon to face a far greater misfortune in the burning of the Willard School-house, which took place on the morning of Sunday, February 17. There were in attendance at the Willard School in the month of January 614 different pupils. It is difficult for any person not intimately connected with the task of securing temporary quarters and an entirely new outfit for so great a number of pupils to realize the full extent of this calamity. The destruction of the building involved a great pecuniary loss, and with the building was wiped out furniture, books, maps and a wealth of conveniences and appliances for teaching, which were the accumulation of years. A meeting of the School Board was held on February 18, and a special committee granted full power to provide temporary quarters and a new equipment for the school. As a result of the efforts of such special committee, the A, B, and C Grammar classes resumed work on the third floor of the John Hancock building on Monday, March 4, while the D Grammar class found a temporary home in Forrester's Hall, and the A Primary classes in Farnum's Hall. A week later, on Monday, March 11, the B, C and D Primary classes were assembled in St. Mary's Hall. These quarters were the best which could be found, and every effort has been made to make them safe and comfortable. In spite of all this, however, they are very illy-suited to the use which we are obliged to make of them, and great credit is due to teachers, parents and pupils for the patience with which they have endured the privations which were inevitable. With the opening of each term since the destruction of the building, an increased measure of inconvenience has been experienced owing to the entrance of new pupils.

During the year 1889, 724 different pupils have been registered in the Willard School, and in September, the average membership had increased to 668.

For the extraordinary expenses occasioned by this fire, the nature of which may be gathered from the accompanying finan-



cial report, the City Council placed at the disposal of the School Committee the sum of \$5,500. Not only has this entire amount been found necessary, but many items have been charged to the account of ordinary school expenses.

Previous to the destruction of the Willard School house, the imperative need of additional school accommodations in that district was plainly evident. At meetings of the School Board held on January 11, January 19, and February 9, the matter was carefully considered, and the conclusion reached that it was desirable to erect a six-room building on land to be acquired to the east of the drift way then extending from Copeland to Miller Streets. The destruction of the old building reopened the whole question and further discussion only confirmed the conclusion previously reached, that for the present the entire school population of the district should be gathered at a single point. At a meeting of the School Board, held on March 30, a communication to the City Council embodying the views of the school authorities was adopted, and since that time the whole matter of the new building has been beyond the immediate control of the Committee.

#### SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Aside from the step taken to provide a new Willard School-house to which reference has already been made, the most important event of the year in the line of building operations has been the provision for an enlargement of the Wolleston School. This matter has been urged upon public attention in our last three reports, and the need of more room has become steadily greater since the subject was first broached. By the plans finally adopted for the enlargement of this building, four commodious school-rooms are secured, together with the necessary dressing-rooms, entries and staircase. These rooms are to be heated and ventilated by the Smead system, and the Smead system of dry closets will be placed in the base-

ment. It is expected that these rooms will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the summer term in April, 1890.

The Legislature of 1888, enacted two laws to which I ask special attention: Chapter 149 of the Acts and Resolves of 1888, is entitled, "An act to cause proper sanitary provisions and proper ventilation in public buildings and school-houses." Section 2, provides in part that "every public building and every school-house shall be ventilated in such a proper manner that the air shall not become so exhausted as to be injurious to the health of the persons present therein." I quote the whole of Section 3, on account of the heavy expenditure which will be necessary to comply with its provisions:

"Whenever it shall appear to an inspector of factories and public buildings that further or different sanitary provisions or means of ventilation are required in any public building or school-house in order to conform to the requirements of this act, and that the same can be provided without incurring unreasonable expense, such inspector may issue a written order to the proper person or authority, directing such sanitary provisions or means of ventilation to be provided, and they shall thereupon be provided in accordance with such order by the public authority, corporation or person having charge of, owning or leasing such public building or school-house."

A reading of the entire chapter shows that its provisions are to be enforced by the inspection department of the district police force, and that such inspectors are clothed with almost unlimited powers. I think I am safe in asserting that, possibly aside from the John Hancock building, we have no school-house which even approaches the demands which an inspector, in the exercise of sound and reasonable discretion, would make upon the city. The others are substantially without means of ventilation which are of any value.

A reasonable compliance with this law involves first a heating apparatus, which will supply school-rooms with abun-

dant quantities of fresh and moderately heated air. It is possible to secure such supply from furnaces, but as commonly constructed they supply air very insufficient in quantity and which comes into the room at a temperature altogether too high.

Where rooms are heated by stoves, this supply of pure fresh air may be secured by surrounding each stove with a jacket, and by bringing in liberal quantities of air by means of ducts leading from the outside to each stove. Secondly, a reasonable compliance with this law, involves the provision of adequate means for the removal of the air which has become impure. All ducts designed for this purpose must be of metal, must be of sufficient size to do the work for which they are constructed, and some means must be provided to ensure a steady outward flow of the vitiated air. In our older buildings may be seen ducts which are altogether too small, which are constructed of wood and which entirely lack means of assuring any flow of air, or if one exists, of determining that it shall be outward.

From the experience of other cities and towns, and from my knowledge of our own school buildings, I can see that we must be prepared for a heavy expenditure whenever these buildings come under the eye of the inspector of the district.

Chapter 306 is "An act to regulate the erection and construction of certain buildings." It provides that in the erection of school-houses and certain other buildings, a copy of the plans and such portions of the specifications as he may require shall be deposited with the inspector of public buildings, and said plans and specifications must be approved by him before the structure is erected. This course was pursued in the case of the new Willard building and the addition to the Wollaston buildings. This last chapter has nothing to do with our present school buildings, but its provisions must be observed in all subsequent building operations.

It would be contrary to all recent experience in Quincy if

a year should elapse in which we did not somewhere feel the need of additional sittings. These unceasing demands for more school-rooms keep constantly before us the fact that our number of school children is rapidly increasing, and it may help us to realize, as has been already suggested, that Quincy has to provide for a greater number of scholars than do some other cities of greater population.

During the year 1889, it has been the lot of the Adams School to suffer great inconvenience — to use a term which only partially describes the evil — from the lack of adequate accommodations. In the school report of '85-'86 may be found a table which gives dimensions and contents of each school-room, floor and cubic space per capita, etc., etc. According to that table the cubical contents of the C and D grammar rooms at the Adams School are respectively 9,286 cub. ft., and 9,554 cub. ft. Into the former of these rooms we have been obliged to crowd 64 pupils and into the latter 69. As a result, when the C Grammar seats were occupied, the cubic space for each pupil was 145 ft., and in the D Grammar room only 138 ft. When we remember that conservative authorities demand 250 cubic feet for each pupil, we see at once how grievously these children are wronged from a sanitary point of view. Although the teachers of these rooms have been provided with assistants, such arrangement is but a makeshift and it must be plainly stated that we have not been able to do for these pupils what would be possible under proper external conditions. Evidently in a future not remote the Adams building will fail entirely to accommodate the increasing number of pupils in its neighborhood. The perception of this fact leads me to suggest that, in my judgment, it should be carefully considered whether the High School building should not be given up to primary and grammar classes, and a new building erected for the High School. The present High School-house was erected in 1852, and is entirely lacking

many facilities which are absolutely necessary if the school is to attempt such work as is demanded by the thought of today.

It is at least questionable whether it will not be wisest to eventually devote this building to other purposes and to erect a new building carefully planned in accordance with the prospective demands to be made upon it. The erection of the Willard School building involves the expenditure of so large a sum of money that it may prove difficult to secure the necessary funds for carrying out the above suggestion. As an alternative I should suggest as worthy of serious consideration the feasibility of effecting some sort of union between two or three of the secondary schools now, or shortly to be, in existence. It is at least questionable if Adams Academy, the Woodward School for girls, and the public High School may not by some process of consolidation be formed into one, or at most, two vigorous schools. I am well aware of the many and various obstacles which must be overcome, before any such result can be realized, but the result in itself is so desirable that it ought certainly to receive very serious consideration.

#### TEACHERS.

At the close of the year 1889 we have in service 66 teachers, an increase of five since the report of 1888 was issued. The increase is accounted for by the opening of the eighth room in the John Hancock building, by the division of the hall in the Atlantic School-house into two rooms, and the consequent employment of an additional teacher, and by the fact that four additional teachers are required for the pupils of the Willard School scattered as at present among five different buildings. The Washington School, on the other hand, has required the services of but seven teachers, instead of eight as in the preceding year.



Reference to a subsequent page, on which appear the resignations and transfers for the year, will show that we have lost more than one-fifth of our corps of teachers. It will be seen that Boston, Cambridge, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, Malden, and Arlington have secured the services of those who have continued teaching. While we must expect that the inducements offered by the first four cities, and others of similar size and wealth, will deprive us of skilled teachers, it is urgently necessary that such increased compensation be given Quincy teachers as will put an end to the losses which we constantly experience at the hands of smaller and less wealthy communities. Something has been accomplished in this direction during the year 1889, but it still remains true that every place of our size and proximity to Boston is paying its teachers more liberally than is Quincy.

To the Board of School Committee I should scarcely need testify to the conscientious earnestness with which the teachers of Quincy perform the duties of their position; but in a report addressed indirectly to the whole body of citizens, such testimony is not out of place. The occupation of teaching has, undoubtedly, its advantages and compensations, but it involves, in great measure, work which exhausts physical strength and nervous force. It is attended with trials and anxieties which can only be appreciated by those who have taught. And so I feel impelled to bespeak for our teachers not only liberal compensation, but also the respect, confidence, and sympathy of the community which they serve. I do not feel that account between city and teacher is fully settled with payment of the compensation agreed on. Teachers do not perform their work in the spirit of rendering so much service for so many dollars; the more dollars, the better service. On the other hand, with slight regard to the amount of compensation, they unstintingly give the best of themselves to the children committed to their care. It has never seemed likely to me that

teachers here, or elsewhere, were in danger of being spoiled by too lavish marks of public appreciation, and I am glad to embrace any opportunity of lifting their services out of the region of barter and sale, and bespeaking for them those finer marks of appreciation which are often more satisfying and inspiring than an increased compensation, unattended by such marks of consideration. The selection of teachers is the most important and difficult of all duties devolving upon school authorities. We are happily free from those baleful influences which prove fatal to so many school systems, and yet it is well to repeat now and again the one principle which should govern all such selections. It is very easy for the idea that an individual has some manner of claim on a position to find lodgment. In a small community it is easy to drift toward the belief that residents of the city have some such claim. It might easily be shown that not only is it better for the schools, but also better for the individuals who seek positions, that a considerable proportion of teachers should be chosen from non-residents. In the management of schools, far more than in the realm of politics, is it important that the position should seek the person, rather than the person the position. So long as we adhere firmly to the practice of putting aside all other considerations, and making diligent search for that teacher who, of the whole number available, is best fitted for the position to be filled, so long we shall be certain to act for the best welfare of every interest concerned.

In teaching, more than in most other pursuits, there is great danger of falling into unintelligent, spiritless routine. It is much easier for one who begins teaching to adopt traditional means of instruction and discipline, than to seek for such as are truly rational. The former practice affords an escape from thinking, and thinking is the most arduous labor that any one is called to perform. It is easy to see that both the present condition of a system of schools and its outlook



for the future depend on the kind and degree of intellectual activity which exists among the teachers.

As one means of keeping teacher and superintendent intellectually awake, resort has been had to general meetings of teachers held at intervals during the year. Parents are aware of the fact that sometimes there comes a day when the children are freed from school attendance on account of the occurrence of such a meeting. It is hard to rid the popular mind of an impression that every such meeting is in the nature of a favor, or relief from duty, conferred upon teachers. I propose to make brief mention of the general meetings of '89 — not all of which involved the suspension of school, by the way — in order that it may be generally appreciated that the good of the pupils is constantly sought and most certainly promoted by such meetings.

On January 8 occurred an all day meeting, at which the speakers and subjects were as follows :—

Hon. J. W. Dickinson, Secretary Board of Education, “Principles of Teaching.”

George A. Walton, Agent Board of Education, “How to Teach Advanced Reading.”

A. G. Boyden, Bridgewater Normal School, “How to Teach History.”

H. E. Holt, “How to Teach Singing.”

Henry T. Baily, Agent Board of Education, “How to Teach Drawing.”

Other meetings were as follows : —

On April 8, Mr. A. W. Edson, Agent of Board of Education, “How to Train Pupils to Think.”

September 4, time occupied by Superintendent of Schools.

December 13, George H. Martin, Agent of Board of Education, “Principles of Teaching.”

F. F. Murdock, Bridgewater Normal School, "Physiology."

December 31, Dr. W. N. Hailmann, La Porte, Ind., "Form, Drawing and Color Work."

If I may be pardoned the use of such expression, one cannot always draw out at the spigot, and never pour in at the bung. The occupation of the teacher compels him constantly to do the former; it is the purpose of such meetings as the above to incite him to do the latter.

#### EVENING SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

By the laws of the State, Quincy, being a city of more than ten 10,000 inhabitants, is called upon to maintain two classes of evening schools. One class is designed to afford "free instruction in industrial or mechanical drawing to persons over 15 years of age," while the other class is "for the instruction of persons over 12 years of age in orthography, reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, drawing, the history of the United States, and good behavior." The present report is the first issued since the completion of the evening school season of '88-'89, and affords the only opportunity of preserving unbroken the history of the evening instruction. Allusion has already been made to the burning of the drawing school equipment, and the consequent suspension of these classes about midway of the usual term. The elementary class, taught by Mr. Arthur H. Flint, began work on Monday, Oct. 29, '88, and up to the time of the fire had been in session on 33 nights with an average attendance of 31. The advanced class, taught by Mr. Thos. E. Sweeney, began its work on Tuesday, Oct. 30, '88, and had 31 lessons previous to the fire with an average attendance of 19.

Of the other class of evening schools three were maintained during the season of '88-'89. The school report for 1888 contains an account of the establishment of these

schools, and of their career to the end of that year. To such report it is only necessary to add a brief statement of attendance for the entire season of '88-'89.

The school for Swedes was opened in the John Hancock building on Oct. 15, '88, and closed on Feb. 9, '89. This school was in session on 92 evenings, 46 for each of its two sections, the average attendance for the whole time being 22.7. The Adams evening school extended from Oct. 29, '88, to Feb. 23, '89, was in session on 58 evenings with an average attendance of 67.6. The Willard evening school held 54 sessions from Oct. 29, '88, to Feb. 16, '89, with an average attendance of 107.

#### EVENING CLASSES.—1889-1890.

The present report deals with school affairs of the year 1889 and is prepared while the evening instruction for '89-'90 is still in progress. As a result, it is possible to give only a partial report of this season's work, and first of the

#### EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL.

For quite a long time the School Committee had looked forward to the establishment of this school in permanent quarters on the upper floor of the Hancock School building. Cut off from this project by the occupancy of all available space in that building by classes from the Willard School, it was deemed advisable to hire once more quarters in the Hardwick Building. In fitting up these quarters provision was made for the instruction of a mechanical class of 30, and a free-hand class of 32.

The former class, taught by Mr. Flint, held 14 meetings between Nov. 18 and Dec. 20 '89, with an average attendance of 25.7. Between November 21 and December 28 the free-hand class, taught by Mr. W. A. England, was in session on 13 nights with an average attendance of 22.8.

## OTHER EVENING SCHOOLS.

It was deemed unnecessary to continue the special evening school for Swedes. The Adams evening school was opened on November 4 and up to December 20 was in session on 27 nights, with an average attendance of 130.7.

During the season of '88-'89 the rooms in this building were lighted by arc lights which proved unsatisfactory. By way of preparation for the work of the present winter four rooms were wired in order that incandescent lights might be used. The improvement involved considerable expense, but is of a permanent character and is fully justified by experience. Owing to the lack of adequate accommodations it was not at first deemed possible to open evening schools in the Willard district. On December 12, however, Forrester's Hall was opened for evening instruction. Up to the Christmas vacation it was so used for six evenings with an average attendance of 48 pupils.

## DRAWING AND MUSIC.

The people of Quincy are to be congratulated on the marked success which has attended instruction in these two branches. We have been exceptionally fortunate in the character of the specialists under whose direction the work has been inaugurated and carried on, but not less fortunate in having a body of teachers who have most loyally carried out the ideas of the experts employed. Instruction in drawing found a place in our curriculum in 1881, at first under the direction of Mr. Chas. M. Carter, and when ill health compelled him to relinquish his position, a worthy successor was found in the person of Miss Jessie N. Prince. Although a decade has not elapsed since the work was entered on, each year has bettered the results of its predecessor, and, while the end is not yet, the development of the subject already secured is very gratifying.

It was not until April, '86, that systematic instruction in music was attempted. This work has been in charge of Mr. Lewis T. Wade from the outset, and deserves as warm commendation as has just been awarded the drawing. Serious illness has greatly interfered with the regular work of Mr. Wade during the year and has prevented the preparation of any special report upon the subject of music, but I hope the following report submitted by Miss Prince may receive the attention which it deserves :—

MR. GEO. I. ALDRICH, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS :

The foundation of the work in form study and drawing, has remained the same as in previous years, though slight modifications have been made in the methods and new materials added.

We have now in each building individual solids for the pupil's use, also drawing boards, T squares and triangles as better facilities for mechanical drawing.

Color having been accepted by leading educators, as an important means of mental development, has been introduced into the primary schools. We teach color as a means of developing ideas of form through the color sense, and of expressing the color impressions made upon the mind with paint and brushes. The children are delighted with the color and we trust to make this pleasure a profit.

Our starting point has been the educating of the color sense. Children have been trained to get the perception of the color first and name afterward.

Dr. Joy Jeffries in an article on color names, color blindness and the education of the color sense in our schools, says :—

“Colors must be taught and not simply the color names of colored objects. A blind child will give the name of the color of grass, trees, apples, bananas, bricks, its companion's clothes, and perhaps even hundreds of objects the color name of which it has learned. So also the color blind boy will do the same. It is one thing to learn the color name connected with a remembered object, and a very different thing to connect the right name with the sensation a green color arouses.”



After the children know the different colors, and are able to put the color on the paper in the right way, they will be taught to mix colors and arrange them in a harmonious and tasteful way.

As an outgrowth of the work in color, we shall hope to train the eyes to a love for the beautiful, so that they will be able to detect inharmonious contrasts, and will know of any defect in their color vision.

Color has also been placed in the high school. The pupils study the theory of color as applied to pigments and make harmonious combinations in color. An original design applied to prints is then painted. Afterwards comes painting from still life and flowers.

The work of the past six months, has been done entirely upon separate sheets of paper instead of in drawing books as formerly. The work done on separate paper seems to cramp the child less, for having no printed drawings before him, as often times he did in a book, he observes the object more accurately, and reads its form more correctly, uses his eyes more intelligently and then expresses independently the result of his seeing and thinking.

The modelling in clay, color work, paper folding and cutting, and stick laying are all means to one end, to teach children to see and think. Drawing is then introduced as a language to express and impress the ideas the pupils have gained through observation and thought.

The children are often asked to make something in paper, cloth or wood from their drawings, as a mental training through the hands. Thus manual training is begun.

As so much of our comfort and happiness in life depends upon the use of the hands, and as the hands are of exceeding great value to man, we try to make the expression of thought through the hands continuous from the earlier to the later school days.

The teachers and children are beginning to look upon drawing as a new expression which aids in other studies and I trust we may yet use it as freely to express our thoughts as writing or speaking are now used.

Sketching can be used in every lesson which needs illustrating.

The drawing becomes each year less and less a work separate and distinct from the other studies taught in our schools. We use it in a connection with these other studies and find it a valuable assistant. When a child turns from choice to the crayon to make his meaning clear in a recitation, we feel that his knowledge of drawing is becoming of prac-

tical use to him and that the time he has given to the study of it has not been lost.

I appreciate most sincerely the hearty co-operation of the teachers, and must attribute whatever success we may have obtained in drawing largely to their faithful labors.

JESSIE N. PRINCE.

#### MANNERS AND MORALS.

During the year a member of the School Board of the City of Boston introduced the following order which was passed :—

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Examination consider and report to this Board some plan by which the public schools can be brought to a much higher standard of etiquette than that existing at the present time.

I do not cite this bit of Boston school legislation as something heretofore unknown in Quincy and deserving imitation. For others will. For 15 years at least, no object has been pursued more heartily than has the attempt to make our schools effective agents in the moral training of the boys and girls. Teachers have cheerfully accepted very heavy responsibilities in this matter, far heavier indeed than they have been called to do, if we consider only the better of their obligations. It is because of the exceeding value of this phase of our school work, that I have made opportunity of calling attention to, and emphasizing it once more. Instead of repeating language which I have used in previous reports, I quote briefly from an interview with Dr. Samuel Eliot on the subject of the above order.

Dr. Eliot says : “Teachers of good manners generally have pupils of good manners. Theirs is the power of example, of consideration, of kindly rebuke, of discourtesy, of kindly appreciation of courtesy. They like to praise better than to blame, and they know that it goes much farther, even if there is but little that they can find to praise. Gentlemen and gentlewomen are not easily made. The rudest boys can be taught



to be less rude, and ill-behaved girls can be won to comparatively good behavior. This is smoothing the surface and making it fair. But for manners that are worth anything, the teacher knows he must go deeper. It is by training the will and the affections, by purifying and elevating motives, by stress on the duty that is nobly done, and so making character the one chief object, that the sources of good manners are reached. The standards of our schools are intellectual and disciplinary. They ought to be moral. Then the veil will be lifted between teacher and pupil, between pupil and pupil, and reverence, kindness, disinterestedness, will come forth in all their gracious forms, and manners be glorified. It is a pity that so much of this higher work for children should have to be done in school. Home is the true ground for it. There the seed is naturally sown, and there it should bear fruit to spread far and wide and enrich the school as well as the community. But the places from which many public school pupils come are incapable of training them, and it is upon their teachers and their more fortunate schoolmates that they must draw for the help they most need. Give them sympathy, give their helpers sympathy, and lend a hand to every possible opportunity of making them the men and the women on whom others in their turn may be able to depend hereafter."

How much has been accomplished by our teachers in the very spirit of the above, the Superintendent has had abundant chance to observe. While all good action of this sort carries with it its own reward, it is right that there should be a general appreciation on the part of the public of all such effort. Such appreciation is a recognition of what has been accomplished and an incitement to unremitting attention in the future. In such work, if anywhere, is it true that "not failure, but low aim is crime."

#### FREE BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

The Legislature of 1884 enacted a law which took effect on

August 1st of that year, the first section of which reads as follows :—

“The School Committee of every city and town, shall purchase, at the expense of said city or town, text-books and other school supplies used in the public schools, and said text-books and supplies *shall be loaned* to the pupils of said public schools free of charge, subject to such rules and regulations as to care and custody as the School Committee may prescribe.”

Five complete school years have elapsed since the free text-book law went into effect, and I have during that time watched its operations with interest. In the above section, the most important of the act which made Massachusetts schools absolutely free schools—the italics are my own and have been employed because the step which I now propose goes beyond the action contemplated by the Legislature. The teachers and myself have come to notice the fact that there were households wherein the children’s school-books were the only books to be found, and now that the books are only *loaned* to the pupils, these households are left entirely without books when the pupils leave school. We have also found it desirable that the high-school pupils should have at home at least an arithmetic, geography, grammar, and history, to which they may refer as occasion requires. Without attempting to decide just at present whether the city can legally do so, or if it can, without attempting to point out the precise action which is necessary, I wish to advise that, if possible, pupils at graduation from the grammar schools be allowed to take with them, as their own, the books which they have used during their connection with the schools. These books will have been in use for several years,—say from three to five,—and will scarcely be fit to be reissued to other pupils. It is suggested, then, that we seek a way by which the city may dispose of that which is almost without value to itself, but which will be of decided use to the

proposed recipients. The Superintendent is obliged to employ a large amount of time in the purchase and distribution of books and supplies, which he can ill spare from other lines of activity, which more directly influence the character of the work done in the schools. This result seems inevitable in a system of schools no larger than our own. In larger communities this duty is performed by a supply agent, and the Superintendent is left free to devote his time, thought, and energy to those duties which more legitimately belong to his office.

#### FREE SCHOOLS AND FREE LIBRARY.

It is now about 15 years since measures were adopted designed to create a close connection between the educational forces named above. As a first step the Trustees of the Thomas Crane Library granted to teachers of the A and B grammar classes the privilege of drawing from the library at one time 10 books for the use of their pupils. Subsequently the same privilege was granted to teachers of the C and D grammar classes. Two "Children's Book Lists" have been issued, and a third designed to cover more recent accessions to the library is now in preparation. It is impossible to state in exact terms the benefits conferred upon the schools by this wise liberality on the part of the library authorities, supplemented as it has been by the active co-operation of our teachers. All who have watched the working of the measure know that it has resulted in immense good. The chief credit for the inauguration of the scheme is due to Mr. C. F. Adams, distinguished alike for service upon the School Committee and upon the Board having charge of the library. By permission of Mr. Adams I am enabled to reprint at this time an address read by him to the teachers of Quincy in May 1876, on "The Public Library and the Public Schools." The article has been long out of print, and I am sure that its re-appearance will be welcomed in many quarters. Having had

some difficulty during the year in making it accessible to our principals alone, I am now glad to be able to put it into the hands of our entire corps of teachers, by all of whom I hope it may be read with the careful attention it so well deserves.

There is good reason for thinking that reading is the most important branch taught in the common schools. If instruction therein is successful at least three results will be secured: First, pupils will very early learn to read with great facility. The second result is directly dependent on the first and consists in the creation of a love for good reading. Dependent on both is the third, viz., the establishment of the reading habit as a means of self-education after school-days are ended. For accomplishing these results — and nothing less should satisfy us — there is imperative need that the schools should make constant and active use of the library, and no more powerful stimulus to such action now occurs to me than the reproduction of Mr. Adam's article.

#### NATURE STUDY.

Probably the most important matter considered by the School Committee during the year may be found in a proposition submitted by the Superintendent looking to the employment of a thoroughly competent person to serve as organizer and director of systematic instruction in elementary science in the primary and grammar schools. Perhaps the simple term "Nature Study" may best indicate the character of the undertaking recommended. It would seem that no lengthy argument is needed to demonstrate the wisdom of the action proposed. We may divide the studies pursued in the schools into two classes. The first class will contain those studies which furnish the materials for thought. The natural sciences, arithmetic, geometry and history will be found in this class. The second class will contain those studies which relate to the symbols of thought: reading, spelling, writing,

composition, may serve as examples. If we examine the work of the primary schools as it now exists we shall find that it consists almost wholly of the last named variety of studies. The two chief ends for which pupils attend schools are knowledge and training. It is well known that of all those who enter school, very few complete the grammar school course, even fewer enter the high school. Can any one successfully defend a course of studies as philosophical and complete which permits this great number of pupils to leave school ignorant of the simplest facts in the realm of nature?

The comparatively few pupils who reach the high school will there have an opportunity of studying botany, chemistry, and physics, but even these few must learn in the high school the veriest elements of the sciences and occupy so much time in the mastery of the elements as to have little or none remaining for true scientific study.

It is not proposed to undertake the formal study of botany or chemistry or physics in the lower schools, but it must be remembered that the elements of all these studies are very simple. The pupils who leave school early should have an opportunity of acquiring these elements, and it is almost equally necessary that pupils who subsequently pursue a high school course should do the same thing by way of preparation for their advanced work. If we turn now to the other end suggested — training — we shall find equally cogent reasons in favor of the plan recommended. A sound course of studies is so framed as to afford right occasions for the discipline of the different orders of activity as they develop in the child mind.

By way of a simple outline of this order of development we may name: 1. The perceptive faculties. 2. The imaginative powers. 3. The reflective powers. We have to consider just now the first named. It must be admitted that



recent years have witnessed great improvement in our schools in the line of right training of these observing powers. Our methods of teaching reading, spelling, writing, and number — the work undertaken in the study of form, color and drawing — have contributed to this end.

It still remains true, however, that we are leaving unused the best possible materials for accomplishing the desired results, inasmuch as we almost ignore the existence of the natural world. In the views thus briefly and imperfectly stated all educational authorities are agreed. Every where do the judicious grieve that, in this particular, schools are as we find them. Such being the facts, of course the pertinent inquiry concerns ways and means of effecting an improvement. The marked success which has attended the introduction of drawing and singing into the schools is a suggestion — unless I am over sanguine, it is almost a guarantee — that success will attend similar action in this matter of elementary science. I believe as thoroughly as any one, that the teaching of all subjects in the public schools must be done chiefly by the regular corps of teachers, but in such matters as drawing, singing, and elementary science, who shall teach the teacher? Scarcely any persons of the generation now actively at work received in youth such instruction as we wish to secure to pupils now in the school? With the small salaries which we pay it is futile to expect to secure teachers who can teach well what have been known as the common school branches, and also these branches which have more recently found place in the schools. We are fortunate indeed when we secure, as we do, persons who are disposed, under competent leadership, to carry forward with zeal and discretion branches which at the outset are unfamiliar to themselves. Instead, therefore, of spending more time in lamenting this deficiency in our course of studies, it seems wise to secure a person who is by aptitude, special training and experience fitted to do for our

schools in this line of nature study, what persons of like qualifications have already done in the drawing and music. These views found favor in the eyes of your School Committee and when the report of 1890 is written, I hope it may be possible to chronicle the successful beginning of a work, which, I am sure, must be far reaching in its influence for good.

#### GRADUATIONS.

The town hall having been fitted up as a council chamber, and the coliseum rented for mercantile purposes, the year 1889, witnessed a considerable change in both the high school and grammar school graduations.

The former held exercises of the usual character in Hancock Hall, but on account of the small size of the building, only a limited number of tickets could be issued. With one exception the grammar schools held graduating exercises of a simple character in their respective buildings.

The Wollaston school constituted the exception just referred to. Several cases of diphtheria having appeared in that district, as a measure of safety, the committee deemed it wise to close this school on June 3d and it was not re-opened until the beginning of the fall term.

Prior to 1889, for some dozen years, the grammar schools had united in exercises held in the town hall or coliseum which marked the close of the school year. I shall not claim that it is absolutely essential to the welfare of the schools that a union graduation of this sort occur as often as once a year; but I am convinced that an occasional repetition of the event exerts a helpful influence. It does not afford the public much knowledge of what the schools are doing. Such knowledge is only to be secured by frequent observation of teachers and pupils amid their daily work. It does something, however, to stimulate public interest in the educational affairs of the town; it does something to hold pupils in school who might otherwise drop out by the way.



In common with all other school authorities we each year experience more or less dissatisfaction with the acquirements of the pupils who are sent out from the grammar schools. The question naturally arises whether these pupils have spent as much time in the lower schools as is necessary for such attainments as we would have them possess,—whether they are sufficiently mature to properly assimilate the materials offered them from week to week. As possibly throwing some light upon this interesting inquiry, I gathered at the end of the last school year the following information in regard to the average ages of the pupils graduated :—

SCHOOLS.	NO. OF GRADU'S.	AVERAGE AGE OF CLASS.	AVERAGE AGE OF GIRLS.	AVERAGE AGE OF BOYS.
Adams . . .	21	14 yrs, 11 m.	14 yrs, 11 m.	14 yrs, 11 m.
Coddington .	29	14 yrs, 9 m.	14 yrs, 7 m.	14 yrs, 11 m.
Quincy . . .	14	15 yrs, 2 m.	15 yrs, 2 m.	15 yrs, 1 m.
Washington .	16	15 yrs, 5 m.	15 yrs, 6 m.	14 yrs, 10 m.
Willard . . .	31	14 yrs, 7 m.	14 yrs, 4 m.	14 yrs, 10 m.
Wollaston . .	14	14 yrs, 3 m.	13 yrs, 10 m.	14 yrs, 5 m.

It will be necessary to use great caution in making deductions from the facts set forth in the above table. We cannot safely conclude, for instance, that the average age of graduates of the Washington school will be uniformly greater than the average age of graduates of the other schools. Although we admit pupils to the primary schools when five years of age, we cannot safely assume that these graduates have actually been in continuous attendance on school for as many years as is the difference between five and their average age at graduation.

In general, however, the figures would indicate that these graduates have spent *time* enough in the lower schools, so far as that one element is concerned. If their maturity can be measured at all by their years, they would seem old enough to

comprehend such instruction as is appropriate to the courses of study to be found in the grammar schools.

#### TRAINING CLASS.

As I have observed some misapprehension in regard to the training classes, which have for several years formed a part of our school system, it seems advisable to recall the circumstances which lead to the formation of the first class of this character and which have seemed to warrant the organization of succeeding classes. When Mr. Parker began his work in Quincy, he found various young ladies in town who desired to teach and who deemed it impossible to secure a regular Normal school training. Moreover he doubtless deemed the element of actual school-room practice, insufficient in the case of others who had attended the Normal school. Under these circumstances he made it a part of his duty to instruct such persons in principles and methods of teaching, and in general school management. From persons so taught valuable recruits to the regular teaching force were secured from time to time. If membership had been restricted to residents of Quincy, these classes would have been inconveniently small, and the admission of outsiders involved no expense. It was essential that the conditions of membership should be such that the town would secure some adequate return for the instruction afforded by the superintendent. Accordingly these conditions have been from time to time extended, until in the organization of the class of 1889, it was stipulated that members should devote a full school year to the work of the class. The underlying idea was that during the last half or two thirds of the year, these young ladies would be able to render service which would go far at least toward making good the efforts put forth in their behalf by teachers and superintendent. Repeating an observation made last year I may remark that the training class ought to give way to a regularly organized training school as our school system increases in magnitude.

With the class of the present year have been connected the following persons :—

Helen V. Barton,	Winnifred Macdonald,
Julia A. Boland,	Mary E. McCabe,
Nellie F. Boyd,	Susie H. McKenna,
Hattie M. Boynton,	Cora A. Newcomb,
Blanche W. Bright,	Alcie L. Noyes,
Helen Burgess,	Hannah B. Nye,
Annie M. Cahill,	Emma L. Osgood.
Fannie Cannon,	Nina A. Page,
Emily G. Chamberlin,	Louisa Parrott,
Katharine Cunniff,	Marion A. Paul,
Bertha K. Cushman,	Clara A. Penley,
H. Louise Daley,	Josephine P. Poole,
Katharine Drew,	Martha M. Power,
Gertrude W. Grose,	Mattie S. Sawyer,
Eudora H. Gurney,	Francis M. Seymour,
Maggie E. Haley,	Lottie B. Shaw,
Lucy M. Hall,	Lena G. Smith,
Fannie W. Hatch,	Georgia A. Stone,
Lillian F. Hatch,	Helen J. Sullivan,
Josie C. Hayward,	Mary A. Tebbetts,
Nellie B. Hooper,	Minnie Welsh,
Anna B. Kelley,	Nellie Welsh.
Pearl E. Kilburn,	
Cora V. Leavitt,	

In drawing this report to a close, the superintendent desires once again to testify to the zeal, intelligence and discretion displayed by the teachers of Quincy. Even as a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, it sometimes seems that the services of our teachers are more fully appreciated by casual visitors, by the strangers within our gates, than by those most closely related to the pupils in the schools. Surely this ought not so to be.

For any measure of effectiveness attending the efforts of the superintendent, he is chiefly indebted to the great degree of freedom allowed him by the Board of School Committee and to the hearty support of that body. To both committee and teachers he desires to express hearty appreciation of their unfailing courtesy and invaluable assistance.

G. I. ALDRICH.

RESIGNATIONS AND TRANSFERS.

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*High School.* Martha P. Valentine.

*Adams School.* Arthur N. Whitney, to Cambridge; Josephine Spurr; Mabel E. Adams, to Boston; Ada P. Zeigler, to Newton.

*Coddington School.* Mary E. Nightingale, to Ashmont Private School.

*John Hancock School.* Mary M. Boyd; Irene M. Hall.

*Quincy School.* Abbie J. Gannett; Mary E. Raymond, to Waltham; Iva A. Woodward.

*Washington School.* Ellen N. Farnam, to Quincy School; Mary G. Collagan, to Coddington School; Mabel E. Blake, to Arlington.

*Willard School.* Eliza S. Dinnie, to Waltham; Nellie S. Dickey, to Somerville.

*Wollaston.* John S. Emerson, to Malden; Gertrude Goodwin, to Quincy School.

# THE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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A PAPER PREPARED FOR THE TEACHERS OF THE PUBLIC  
SCHOOLS OF QUINCY, MASS., AND READ TO THEM  
ON THE 19TH OF MAY, 1876.

As the result of a conversation I some time since had with our School Superintendent, Mr. Parker, and at his suggestion, I propose this afternoon to say a few words to you about books and reading; on the use, to come directly to the point, which could be made of the Public Library of the town in connection with the school system in general, and more particularly with the High and upper-grade Grammar Schools. I say "*could* be made" intentionally, for I am very sure that use is not now made, and why it is not made is a question, which, in my double capacity of a member of the School Committee and a trustee of the Public Library, I have during the last few years puzzled over a good deal.

You are all teachers in the common schools of the town of Quincy, and I very freely acknowledge that I think your course as such, especially of late, has been marked by a good deal of zeal, by a consciousness of progress, and a sincere desire to accomplish good results. I am disposed neither to find fault with you, nor with our schools,—as schools go. I should like, however, to ask you this simple question:—Did it ever, after all, occur to you what is the great end and



object of all this common school system? — why do we get all these children together, and labor over them so assiduously year after year? — Now, it may well be that it never suggested itself in that way to you, but I think it may safely be asserted that the one best possible result of a common-school education, — its great end and aim, — should be to prepare the children of the community for the far greater work of educating themselves.

Now, in education, as in almost everything else, there is a strong tendency among those engaged in its routine work to mistake the means for the end. I am always struck with this in going into the average public school. It was especially the case in the schools of this town four years ago. Arithmetic, grammar, spelling, geography, and history were taught, as if to be able to answer the questions in the text-books was the great end of all education. It was instruction through a perpetual system of conundrums. The child was made to learn some queer definitions in words, or some disagreeable puzzle in figures, as if it was in itself an acquisition of value, — something to be kept and hoarded like silver dollars, as being a handy thing to have in the house. The result was that the scholars acquired with immense difficulty something which they forgot with equal ease; and, when they left our grammar schools, they had what people are pleased to call the rudiments of education, and yet not one in twenty of them could sit down and write an ordinary letter, in a legible hand, with ideas clearly expressed, and in words correctly spelled; and the proportion of those who left school with either the ability or desire to further educate themselves was scarcely greater.

Perhaps you may think this an exaggeration on my part. If you do, I can only refer you to the examination papers of the candidates for admission during any year to our High



School. I have had occasion to go over many sets of them, and I assure you they warrant the conclusion I have drawn.

Going a step further and following the scholar out into grown-up life, I fancy that a comparison of experiences would show that scarcely one out of twenty of those who leave our schools ever further educate themselves in any great degree, outside, of course, of any special trade or calling through which they earn a living. The reason of this, I would now suggest, is obvious enough; and it is not the fault of the scholar. It is the fault of a system which brings a community up in the idea that a poor knowledge of the rudiments of reading, writing, and arithmetic constitutes in itself an education. Now, on the contrary, it seems to me that the true object of all your labors as real teachers, if indeed you are such, — the great end of the common-school system, is something more than to teach children to read; it should, if it is to accomplish its full mission, also impart to them a love of reading.

A man or woman whom a whole childhood spent in the common schools has made able to stumble through a newspaper, or labor through a few trashy books, is scarcely better off than one who cannot read at all. Indeed, I doubt if he or she is as well off, for it has long been observed that a very small degree of book knowledge almost universally takes a depraved shape. The animal will come out. The man who can barely spell out his newspaper confines his spelling in nine cases out of ten to those highly seasoned portions of it which relate to acts of violence, and especially to murders. Among those who make a profession of journalism this is a perfectly well-known fact; and any one who doubts it may satisfy himself on the subject almost any day by a few words of inquiry at a news-stand. Mr. Souther, in this town, I fancy, could impart to any of you, who happen to be curious, a considerable amount of information under this head. A little learning is

proverbially a dangerous thing ; and the less the learning the greater the danger.

Let us recur, then, to my cardinal proposition, that the great end of all school education is to make people to educate themselves. You start them ; that is all the best teacher can do. Whether he is called a professor and lectures to great classes of grown men at a university, or is a country school-master who hammers rudiments into children, he can do no more than this ; but this, every teacher, if he chooses, can do. How very few do it though ! Not one out of ten ; — scarcely one out of twenty. It is here our system fails.

I do not know that what I am about to suggest has ever been attempted anywhere, but I feel great confidence that it would succeed ; therefore, I would like to see it attempted in Quincy. Having started the child by means of what we call a common-school course, — having, as it were, learned it to walk, — the process of further self-education is to begin. The great means of self-education is through books — through much reading of books. But just here there is in our system of instruction a missing link. In our schools we teach children to read ; — we do not teach them *how* to read. That, the one all-important thing, — the great connecting link between school-education and self-education, — between means and end, — that one link we make no effort to supply. As long as we do not make an effort to supply it, our school system in its result is and will remain miserably deficient. For now, be it remembered, the child of the poorest man in Quincy — the offspring of our pauper even — has an access as free as the son of a millionaire, or the student of Harvard College, to what is, for practical, general use, a perfect library. The old days of intellectual famine for the masses are over, and plenty reigns. Yet, though the school and the library stand on our main street side by side, there is, so to speak, no bridge leading from one to the other. As far as I can judge we teach our

children the mechanical part of reading, and then we turn them loose to take their chances. If the child has naturally an inquiring or imaginative mind, it perchance may work its way unaided through the traps and pitfalls of literature; but the chances seem to me to be terribly against it. It is so very easy, and so very pleasant too, to read only books which lead to nothing, — light and interesting and exciting books, and the more exciting the better, — that it is almost as difficult to wean ourself from it as from the habit of chewing tobacco to excess, or of smoking the whole time, or of depending for stimulus on tea or coffee or spirits. Yet here,—on the threshold of this vast field, you might even call it this wilderness of general literature, full as it is of holes and bogs and pitfalls, all covered over with poisonous plants, — here it is that our common school system brings our children, and, having brought them there, it leaves them to go on or not, just as they please; or, if they do go on, they are to find their own way or to lose it as it may chance.

I think this is all wrong. Our educational system stops just where its assistance might be made invaluable, — just where it passes out of the mechanical and touches the individual, — just where instruction ceases to be drudgery and becomes a source of pleasure. Now, I do not propose for myself any such task as an attempted radical reform of education. Each man has his own work to do, and that is not mine. What I do want to suggest to you Grammar School teachers is that it is in the power of each one of you to introduce a great spirit of improvement into your own schools, and at the same time the greatest pleasure and interest a true teacher can have into your own lives.

You know it is said that poets are born, not made; and the same is true of teachers. For myself, I don't think I could teach; — if I had to take my choice I would rather break stones in the highway; and yet other and better men than I

would rather teach than do anything else. There is Dr. Dimmock at the Academy, for instance. He found his place in life, and a great one too, only when he got behind the master's desk. He was born to teach boys, and, with much happiness to himself and them, he is fulfilling his destiny. But, though I never could teach myself, I can see clearly enough that the one thing which makes the true teacher and which distinguishes him from the mechanical pedagogue, which any man may become, is the faculty of interesting himself in the single pupil, — seeing, watching, aiding the development of the individual mind. I never tried it, but I know just what it must be from my own experience in other matters. I have a place here in town, for instance, upon which I live; and there I not only grow fields of corn and carrots, but also a great many trees. Now, my fields of corn or carrots are to me what a mechanical pedagogue's school is to him. I like to see them well ordered and planted in even rows, all growing exactly alike, and producing for each crop so many bushels of corn or carrots to the acre, one carrot being pretty nearly the same as another; — and then, when the Autumn comes and the farming term closes, I prepare my land, as the pedagogue does his school-room, for the next crop; and the last is over and gone. It is not so, however, with my trees. They are to me just what his pupils are to the born school-master, — to Dr. Dimmock, for instance; in each one I take an individual interest. I watch them year after year, and see them grow and shoot out and develop. Now let me apply my simile. You are, all of you, I hope, and if you are not you at least believe yourselves to be, born teachers, and not mechanical pedagogues; so, of course, your schools ought to be to you, not mere fields in which you turn out regular crops of human cabbages and potatoes, but they should be plantations also in which you raise a few trees, at least, in the individual growth of which you take a master's interest. This feeling and this

only it is which can make a teacher's life ennobling, — the finding out among his pupils those who have in them the material of superior men and women, and then nurturing them and aiding in their development, and making of them something which, but for their teacher, they never would have been. These pupils are to their teacher what my oak trees are to me ; — but for me those trees would have died in the acorn, probably, — at most they would have been mere scrub bushes ; — but now through me, — wholly owing to my intervention and care, — they are growing and developing, and there are among them those which some day, a hundred years, perhaps, after my children are all dead of old age, will be noble oaks. Then no one will know that I ever lived, much less trouble himself to think that to me those trees owed their lives, — yet it is so, none the less, and those are my trees no matter how much I am dead and forgotten. So of your scholars. If you, during your lives as teachers, can, among all your mass of pupils, find out and develop through your own personal contact only a few, — say half-a-dozen, — remarkable men and women, who but for you and your observation and watchfulness and guidance would have lived and died not knowing what they could do, then, if you do nothing more than this, you have done an immense work in life.

This dealing with the individual and not with the class, is, therefore, the one great pleasure of the true school-teacher's life. It can only be done in one way, — you have to furnish the individual mind the nutriment it wants, and, at the same time, gently direct it in the way it should go. In other words, if the teacher is going to give himself the intense enjoyment and pleasure of doing this work, he cannot stop at the border of that wilderness of literature of which I was just now speaking, but he has got to take the pupil by the hand and enter into it with him ; — he must be more than his pedagogue, he must be his guide, philosopher and friend. And so the



teacher, with the scholar's hand in his, comes at last to the doors of the Public Library.

When he gets there, however, he will probably find himself almost as much in need of an instructor as his own pupils ; and here at last I come to the immediate subject on which I want to talk to you. I wish to say something of the books and reading of children, — of the general introduction into literature which, if you choose, you are able to give your scholars, and which, if you do give it to them, is worth more than all the knowledge contained in all the text-books that ever were printed. To your whole schools, if you only want to, you can give an elementary training as readers, and if in this matter you once set them going in the way they should go, you need not fear that they will ever depart from it.

Now, in the first place, let me suppose that you want to start your schools in general on certain courses of reading, — courses which would interest and improve you, probably, hardly less than your scholars, — how would you go about it? Through individual scholars, of course. You would run your eye down your rows of desks and pick out the occupants of two or three, and with them you would start the flock. Human beings are always and everywhere like sheep, in that they will go where the bell-wether leads. Picking out the two or three, then, you turn to the shelves of the library. And now you yourselves are to be put to the test. You have dared to leave the safe, narrow rut in which the pedagogue travels, and you have ventured into the fields with your pupils behind you, — do you know the way here? — can you distinguish the firm ground from the boggy mire? — the good sound wood from the worthless parasite? — If you can, you are indeed fit to be teachers. I hope you all can, and in that case the suggestions I have to make will be little better than wasted ; but if, as I suspect, we none of us know any too much, what I am about to say may be of some use. In the

first place, then, in trying to inoculate children with a healthy love of good reading, — for this is what we are talking of, the inoculation of children with a taste for good, miscellaneous reading, — in attempting that, the first thing to be borne in mind is, that children are not grown people.

There are few things more melancholy than to reflect on the amount of useless labor which good, honest, conscientious men and women have incurred, and the amount of real suffering they have inflicted on poor little children through the disregard of this one obvious fact. When I was young, I remember, my father, from a conscientious feeling, I suppose, that he ought to do something positive for my mental and moral good and general æsthetic cultivation, made me learn Pope's Messiah by heart, and a number of other masterpieces of the same character. He might just as well have tried to feed a sucking baby on roast beef and Scotch ale! Without understanding a word of it, I learned the Messiah by rote, and I have hated it, and its author too, from that day to this, and I hate them now. So also, I remember well when I was a boy of from ten to fourteen, — for I was a considerable devourer of books, being incited to read Hume's History of England, and Robertson's Charles V., and Gibbon's Rome even, and I am not sure I might not add Mitford's Greece. I can't now say it was time thrown away; but it was almost that. The first thing in trying to stimulate a love of reading is to be careful not to create disgust by trying to do too much. The great masterpieces of human research, and eloquence, and fancy are to boys pure nuisances. They can't understand them; they can't appreciate them, if they do. When they have grown up to them and are ready for them, they will come to them of their own accord. Meanwhile you can't well begin too low down. The intellectual, like the physical food of children can't well be too simple, provided only it is healthy and nourishing.



Not that I for a moment pretend that I could now suggest a successful course of grammar-school literature myself. The intellectual nutriment which children like those you have in charge are fitted to digest and assimilate must be found out through a long course of observation and experiment. I think I could tell you what a boy in the upper classes of the Academy would probably like ; but if I were to undertake to lay out courses of reading for the scholars of our grammar schools, it would certainly soon become very clear that I did not know what I was talking about. I am very sure I should not give them the books they now read ; but I am scarcely less sure they would not read the books I would give them. Nothing but actual trial, and a prolonged trial at that, will bring us any results worth having in this respect ; and that trial is only possible through you.

But, in a very general way, let us suppose that we are beginning on the new system and that your school is studying history and geography, —we will take those two branches and see what we could do in connection with them to introduce your scholars into general literature. History opens up the whole broad field of historical works and also of biography, — it is closely connected with fiction too, and poetry ; geography at once suggests the library of travels. Now, we find that of all forms of literature there is not one which in popularity can compare with fiction. From the cradle to the grave, men and women love story-telling. What is more, it is well they do ; a good novel is a good thing, and a love for good novels is a healthy taste ; yet there is no striking episode in history which has not been made the basis of some good work of fiction. Only it is necessary for you to find that work out, and to put it in the hands of your scholars ; they cannot find it out unaided.

Next in popularity to works of fiction are travels. A good, graphic book of travel and adventure captivates almost

every one, no matter what the age. After travels comes biography; any girl will read the story of Mary, Queen of Scots; any boy the life of Paul Jones. Now, here is our starting-point, and these fundamental facts we cannot ignore and yet succeed; human beings have to be interested and amused, and they do not love to be bored, — and children least of all are an exception to the rule. If, then, we can instruct and improve them while we are interesting and amusing them, we are securing the result we want in the natural and easy way. There is no forcing. And this is exactly what any well-informed and older person can do for any child. They can, in the line of education, put it in the way of instruction through amusement.

Take for instance geography, and suppose your class is studying the map of Africa; — the whole great field of African exploration and adventure is at once opened up to you and your scholars. Turn to the catalogue of our Public Library and see what a field of interesting investigations is spread out, first for yourself and then for them. Here are a hundred volumes, and you want to look them all over to see which to put in the hands of your selected pupils, which are long and dull, and which are compact and stirring, — which are adapted to boys and which to girls, — and how you will get your scholars started in them. Once get them going, and the map will cease to be a map and become a picture full of life and adventure, not only to them but to you. You will follow with them Livingstone and Stanley and Baker; and the Pyramids will become realities to them as they read of Moses and the Pharaohs, and of Cleopatra and Hannibal. The recitation then becomes a lecture in which the pupils tell all they have found out in the books they have read, and in which the teacher can suggest the reading of yet other books; while the mass of the scholars, from merely listening to the few, are stimulated to themselves learn something of all these interesting things.

So of our own country and its geography. The field of reading which would charm and interest any ordinary boy or girl in this connection is almost unlimited, but they cannot find it out. They need guidance. What active-minded boy, for instance, but would thoroughly enjoy portions at least of Parkman's *Discovery of the Great West*, or his *Pioneers of France in the New World*, or his *California trail*? — And yet how many of you have ever glanced into one of those absorbing books yourselves? — Nor are they long either; in each case one moderate-sized volume tells the whole story.

Mark Twain, even, would here come in through his “*Roughing It*,” and Ross Browne through his “*Apache Country*.” Once entered upon, however, it would not be easy to exhaust the list. The story of Mexico and Peru, — Cortez and Pizarro, — the voyages of Columbus and the adventures of De Soto, — they have been told in fiction and in history, and it is to-day a terrible shame to us and to our whole school system that we teach American history, and yet don't know how to make the study of American history as interesting to our children as a novel.

But, after all, as I have already said, when you come to miscellaneous reading you cannot lay down general rules applicable to all cases; you have got to try experiments and watch them as they progress. To induce some of you to try these experiments has been my object in thus meeting you to-day. I believe you would find that so doing would lend a new life, a new interest, a new significance to your profession.

When the catalogue of the Public Library was published a year ago, I caused one copy of it to be specially bound for the use of each Grammar School. I was in hopes that the teachers would use them in connection with the studies in those schools, and would induce the scholars to use them too. As I have visited the schools since, I have usually taken occasion to ask for those catalogues, and I am sorry to say I have gen-

erally found them — there are two or three notable exceptions to this remark — locked away in some drawer of the master's desk, and looking on examination most suggestively fresh and clean. My hint had not been taken. I now state the point more plainly. I want very much indeed to see our really admirable Town Library become a more living element than it now is in our school system, — its complement, in fact. Neither trustee nor librarian — no matter how faithful or zealous they may be — can make it so; for we cannot know enough of the individual scholars to give them that which they personally need, and which only they will take; — you cannot feed them until you know what they like; and that, we, in dealing with the mass, cannot get at. You teachers, however, can get at it, if you choose. To enable you to do this, the trustees of the library have adopted a new rule under which each of your schools may be made practically a branch library. The master can himself select and take from the library a number of volumes, and keep them on his desk for circulation among the scholars under his charge. He can study their tastes and ransack the library to gratify them. Nay more, if you will but find out what your scholars want, — what healthy books are in demand among them, — the trustees of the library will see to it that you do not want material. You shall have all the books you will call for. When, indeed, you begin to call, we shall know exactly what to buy; and then, at last, we could arrange in printed bulletins the courses of reading which your experience would point out as best, so that every book would be accessible. From that time both schools and library would begin to do their full work together, and the last would become what it ought to be, the natural complement of the first, — the People's College.

CHARLES F. ADAMS, JR.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE, ETC., FROM JAN. 1, 1889, TO JAN. 1, 1890.  
HIGH SCHOOL.

GRADE.	TEACHERS.	Whole Number Enrolled.	Whole Number of Different Pupils.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Daily Attendance.	No. of Tardinesses pro rata V. Daily Attendance.	Cases of Truancy.	No. of Visits.
HIGH.	H. A. KEITH, <i>Principal</i> . . . } { SYBILLA A. PEAFMAN . . . } { ELIZABETH A. SOUTHER. . . }	157	97	97	95	97	.27	1	44

ADAMS SCHOOL.

<b>A</b> Grammar .	James M. Nowland, Principal	59	33	27	26	96	.11	-	92
<b>B</b> Grammar .	Mary E. Dinegan . . . .	90	43	41	40	97	.55	3	125
<b>C</b> Grammar .	Eliza C. Sheahan . . . .	121	59	53	51	97	.21	-	84
<b>D</b> Grammar .	Mabel T. Totman. . . .	140	67	61	58	95	.45	-	90
<b>A</b> Primary .	Mary M. Devlin . . . . }	191	100	91	86	95	.39	4	157
<b>A</b> Primary .	Josephine Spurr . . . . }								
<b>B</b> Primary .	Eliza F. Dolan . . . .	117	54	50	48	96	.50	-	151
<b>C</b> Primary .	Lillian M. Hobart. . . .	103	58	48	45	93	.29	1	128
<b>D</b> Primary .	Annie M. Billings . . . . }	222	175	94	87	92	.66	-	283
<b>D</b> Primary .	Euphrasia Hernan . . . . }								
Total . .	. . . . .	-	589	465	441	95	.49	8	1110



**CODDINGTON SCHOOL.**

GRADE.	TEACHERS.	Whole Number Enrolled.	Whole Number of Different Pupils.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Daily Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses pro rata Average Daily Attendance.	Cases of Truancy.	Number of Visits.
<b>A</b> Grammar .	Mary E. Dearborn, Principal .	60	33	29	28	99	—	—	501
<b>B</b> Grammar .	Minnie M. Jameson . . . .	67	31	30	30	99	—	—	478
<b>C</b> Grammar .	Alice B. Hersey . . . . .	84	46	40	39	97	.02	1	329
<b>D</b> Grammar .	Emily R. White . . . . .	87	53	43	42	97	.04	2	354
<b>A</b> Primary .	Jessie B. Clarke . . . . .	88	46	40	39	96	.12	2	218
<b>B</b> Primary .	Mary G. Collagan . . . . .	105	56	50	48	96	.12	1	301
<b>C</b> Primary .	Julia E. Underwood . . . .	107	59	48	45	95	.20	2	493
<b>D</b> Primary .	Carrie M. Hall . . . . .	163	124	68	64	94	.25	2	603
<b>D</b> Primary .	Alice T. Kelly . . . . .								
Total . .	. . . . .	—	448	348	335	96	.11	10	3277

# JOHN HANCOCK SCHOOL.

GRADE.	TEACHERS.	Whole Number Enrolled.	Whole Number Different Pupils.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Daily Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses pro rata Average Daily Attendance.	Cases of Truancy.	Number of Visits.
<b>B</b> Primary . .	Addie A. Jackson, Principal .	114	64	55	53	97	.28	—	125
<b>B</b> Primary . .	C. Lettie Newton . . . .	101	59	48	46	96	.43	—	76
<b>C</b> Primary . .	Lizzie Mason . . . . .	114	61	48	46	96	.48	1	120
<b>C</b> Primary . .	Fannie A. Manson . . . .	108	45	48	45	96	.33	—	97
<b>C</b> Primary . .	Clara A. Reamy . . . . .	90	—	40	38	95	.50	—	55
<b>D</b> Primary . .	Mary C. Parker . . . . .	134	65	49	47	95	.31	2	112
<b>D</b> Primary . .	Carrie M. Shunk . . . . .	130	56	44	40	93	.54	—	98
<b>D</b> Primary . .	Clara E. G. Thayer . . . .	155	134	43	40	93	.64	—	144
Total . .	. . . . .	—	484	375	355	95	.42	3	827



QUINCY SCHOOL.

GRADE.	TEACHERS.	Whole Number Enrolled.	Whole Number of Different Pupils.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Daily Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses pro rata Average Daily Attendance.	Cases of Truancy.	Number of Visits.
<b>A</b> Grammar .	C. F. Merrick, Principal . .	39	15	18	17	95	.23	-	129
<b>B</b> Grammar .	Gertrude Goodwin . . . .	63	32	29	27	94	.26	1	38
<b>C</b> Grammar .	Ellen N. Farnam . . . . .	66	36	33	31	94	.74	3	113
<b>D</b> Grammar .	Effie E. Beal . . . . .	70	39	33	32	95	.53	-	88
<b>A</b> Primary .	Elizabeth J. McNeil . . . .	72	38	33	32	96	.62	-	91
<b>B</b> Primary .	Maud E. Rice . . . . .	64	43	28	27	96	.74	3	114
<b>C</b> Primary .	Mary E. Raymond . . . . .	67	35	29	27	94	.56	-	93
<b>D</b> Primary .	Margaret E. Burns . . . . .	66	63	34	32	93	.97	2	101
Total . .	. . . . .	-	301	237	225	95	.61	9	767

# WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

GRADE.	TEACHERS.	Whole Number Enrolled.	Whole Number of Different Pupils.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Daily Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses pro rata Average Daily Attendance.	Cases of Truancy.	Number of Visits.
<b>A</b> Grammar .	} T. B. Pollard, Principal. {	37	17	18	17	97	.33	-	165
<b>B</b> Grammar .		55	30	24	23	97	.13	1	122
<b>C</b> Grammar .		64	37	31	30	97	.25	1	182
<b>D</b> Grammar .		76	42	37	35	96	.54	-	149
<b>A</b> Primary .	Nellie F. Kendall . . . .	68	38	31	30	96	.73	-	100
<b>B</b> Primary .	Mary A. Worcester . . . .	73	42	34	33	97	.36	-	118
<b>C</b> Primary .	Mary W. Holden . . . .	76	40	34	32	93	.375	1	94
<b>D</b> Primary .	Sarah A. Malone . . . .	93	90	35	33	93	.67	1	143
Total . . . . .	. . . . .	-	336	244	233	95	.45	4	1073

WILLARD, SCHOOL.

GRADE.	TEACHERS.	Whole Number Enrolled.	Whole Number of Different Pupils.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Daily Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses pro rata Average Daily Attendance.	Cases of Truancy.	Number of Visits.
<b>A</b> Grammar .	G. M. Wadsworth, Principal	79	37	36	36	99	.47	—	99
<b>B</b> Grammar .	{ Isabel B. Holbrook . . . } { Winifred B. Thorndike . . }	127	64	61	60	98	.25	—	110
<b>C</b> Grammar .	Jennie A. Corliss . . .	65	65	54	53	99	.21	—	74
<b>D</b> Grammar .	{ Ellen Fegan . . . } { Grace L. Shaw . . . }	145	59	67	66	99	.21	—	93
<b>A</b> Primary .	{ Theresa Fegan . . . } { Emeline A. Newcomb . . }	228	105	98	97	99	.30	—	155
<b>B</b> Primary .	{ Elizabeth A. Garrity . . }	140	52	72	70	98	.27	—	141
<b>C</b> Primary .	{ Nellie C. Gragg . . . } { Teresa McDonnell . . . }	222	114	83	82	98	.23	1	133
<b>D</b> Primary .	{ Mary L. Conway . . . } { Rena M. Chamberlin . . }	286	228	145	140	97	.39	—	286
	{ Abbie M. Kelley . . . } { Annie F. Burns . . . } { Ellen A. Desmond . . . }								
Total . .	. . . . .		724	616	604	98	.30	1	1091

WOLLASTON SCHOOL.

GRADE.	TEACHERS.	Whole Number of Enrolled.	Whole Number of Different Pupils.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent of Daily Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses pro rata Average Daily Attendance.	Cases of Truancy.	Number of Visits.
<b>A</b> Grammar .	} S. E. Junkins, Principal .	35	14	17	16	98	.13	-	130
<b>B</b> Grammar .		53	26	25	25	99	.12	-	-
<b>C</b> Grammar .	} Alzie R. Hayward . . .	55	29	26	25	95	.08	-	65
<b>D</b> Grammar .		34	16	16	15	94	.20	-	-
<b>D</b> Grammar .	} Helen E. Chandler . . .	33	18	13	13	96	.85	-	115
<b>A</b> Primary . .		77	40	35	34	97	.24	-	-
<b>B</b> Primary . .	} Charlotte L. Polson . .	60	38	29	28	97	.07	-	181
<b>C</b> Primary . .		73	41	33	32	96	.19	-	-
<b>D</b> Primary . .	Manetia W. Penney . . .	87	86	43	40	92	.52	-	125
Total . .	. . . . .	-	308	237	228	96	.26	-	616
Grand Total .	. . . . .	-	3287	2619	2516	96	.36	36	8805

# FINANCIAL REPORT.

## TUITION.

### HIGH SCHOOL.

H. A. Keith . . . .	\$1,400 00	
Sibylla A. Pfaffman . . . .	640 00	
Martha P. Valentine . . . .	360 00	
Elizabeth A. Souther . . . .	240 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,640 00

### ADAMS SCHOOL.

Arthur N. Whitney . . . .	\$600 00	
James M. Nowland . . . .	400 00	
Mary E. Dinegan . . . .	500 00	
Eliza C. Sheahan . . . .	500 00	
Mabel T. Totman . . . .	450 00	
Mary M. Devlin . . . .	500 00	
Josephine Spurr . . . .	450 00	
Eliza F. Dolan . . . .	450 00	
Ada P. Ziegler . . . .	312 50	
Mabel E. Adams . . . .	204 75	
Lilian M. Hobart . . . .	106 25	
Elizabeth M. Chevigny . . . .	57 50	
Euphrasia Hernan . . . .	500 00	
Caroline Leben . . . .	200 00	
Clara E. G. Thayer . . . .	5 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$5,236 00	\$2,640 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$5,236 00	\$2,640 00
Velma L. Curtis . . . .	20 00	
Annie M. Billings . . . .	233 75	
Charlotte F. Donovan . . . .	80 00	
Elsie A. White . . . .	80 00	
	<hr/>	5,649 75

## CODDINGTON SCHOOL.

Mary E. Dearborn . . . .	\$1,200 00	
Minnie M. Jameson . . . .	450 00	
Carrie E. Norton . . . .	40 00	
Clara A. Penley . . . .	60 00	
Emily R. White . . . .	425 00	
Jessie B. Clark . . . .	427 50	
Mary E. Nightingale . . . .	295 00	
Julia E. Underwood . . . .	500 00	
Mary G. Collagan . . . .	130 00	
Carrie M. Hall . . . .	500 00	
A. Teresa Kelley . . . .	450 00	
Lizzie A. Garrity . . . .	120 00	
Maggie E. Haley . . . .	40 00	
Alice B. Hersey . . . .	385 00	
Elizabeth M. Chevigny . . . .	40 00	
	<hr/>	5,062 50

## JOHN HANCOCK SCHOOL.

Addie A. Jackson . . . .	\$695 00	
Mary M. Boyd . . . .	267 50	
C. Lettie Newton . . . .	74 38	
Georgie McBride . . . .	8 75	
Lizzie Mason . . . .	412 50	
Fannie A. Manson. . . .	397 50	
Mary C. Parker . . . .	415 00	
Clara A. Reamy . . . .	425 00	

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$2,695 63	\$13,352 25
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,695 63	\$13,352 25
Irene M. Hall . . . .	255 00	
Clara E. G. Thayer . . . .	155 00	
Carrie M. Shunk . . . .	295 00	
Elizabeth Sullivan . . . .	135 00	
Minnie E. Donovan . . . .	40 00	
Helen Sullivan . . . .	40 00	
Lizzie A. Garrity . . . .	35 00	
	<hr/>	3,650 63

## QUINCY SCHOOL.

C. F. Merrick . . . .	\$1,080 00	
Abbie J. Gannett . . . .	254 25	
Gertrude Goodwin . . . .	180 00	
Effie E. Beal . . . .	435 00	
Elizabeth J. McNeil . . . .	427 50	
Maud E. Rice . . . .	372 50	
Mary E. Raymond . . . .	400 00	
Margaret Burns . . . .	450 00	
Jennie F. Howland . . . .	80 00	
Ellen N. Farnam . . . .	180 00	
Iva A. Woodward . . . .	11 25	
Elsie A. White . . . .	45 00	
	<hr/>	3,915 50

## WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

Thomas B. Pollard . . . .	\$1,000 00	
Mary Marden . . . .	500 00	
Dorcas C. Higgins . . . .	450 00	
Ellen N. Farnam . . . .	255 00	
Mary A. Worcester . . . .	132 50	
Nellie F. Kendall . . . .	432 50	
Mary G. Collagan . . . .	297 50	
Mabel E. Blake . . . .	234 00	

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$3,301 50	\$20,918 38
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$3,301 50	\$20,918 38
Nellie R. Washburn . . .	60 00	
Sarah A. Malone . . .	450 00	
Charlotte F. Donovan . . .	40 00	
Mary W. Holden . . .	140 00	
	<hr/>	3,991 50

## WILLARD SCHOOL.

Geo. M. Wadsworth . . .	\$1,200 00	
Isabel B. Holbrook . . .	450 00	
Winifred B. Thorndike . . .	445 63	
Nellie S. Dickey . . .	74 38	
Jennie Corliss . . .	450 00	
Ellen Fegan . . .	500 00	
Emeline A. Newcomb . . .	500 00	
Theresa Fegan . . .	427 51	
Eliza S. Dinnie . . .	255 01	
Mary L. Conway . . .	420 00	
Annie F. Burns . . .	450 00	
Abbie M. Kelley . . .	450 00	
Ellen A. Desmond . . .	290 00	
Mary W. Holden . . .	120 00	
Rena M. Chamberlin . . .	290 00	
Grace L. Shaw . . .	260 00	
Jennette M. Billings . . .	120 00	
Theresa McDonnell . . .	209 50	
Nellie C. Gragg . . .	160 00	
Carrie E. Norton . . .	80 00	
Annie M. Cahill . . .	20 00	
Lizzie A. Garrity . . .	105 00	
George M. Wadsworth . . .	149 00	
	<hr/>	7,426 03
<i>Amount carried forward . . .</i>		<hr/> \$32,335 91

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$32,335 91

## WOLLASTON SCHOOL.

John S. Emerson . . .	\$660 00	
Sydney E. Junkins . . .	400 00	
Alzie R. Hayward . . .	180 00	
Gertrude Goodwin . . .	270 00	
Helen E. Chandler . . .	450 00	
Charlotte L. Polson . . .	500 00	
Nettie W. Penney . . .	450 00	
Mattie A. Peck . . .	65 00	
Catharina W. Billings . . .	120 00	
Susie H. McKenna . . .	40 00	
Maud Thompson . . .	75 00	
Nina E. Higgins . . .	40 00	
	<hr/>	3,250 00

## MUSIC.

Lewis T. Wade . . . . .	900 00
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## DRAWING.

Jessie N. Prince . . . . .	660 00
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Total paid for teaching . . . \$37,145 91

## SUPERVISION.

G. I. Aldrich . . . . .	\$1,700 00
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## FUEL.

High School, C. Patch & Son . .	\$104 46
“ “ Almshouse . .	8 00
Adams “ C. Patch & Son . .	321 84
“ “ Almshouse . .	16 00
Coddington School, C. Patch & Son,	211 26
John Hancock “ “ “ “	531 94

*Amount carried forward,* \$1,193 50

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,193 50	
John Hancock school, J. F. Shep-		
pard & Sons . . . . .	8 50	
Quincy School, C. Patch & Son . .	315 89	
Washington School, C. Patch & Son,	222 86	
Willard School, Thos. O'Brien . .	12 00	
Wollaston School, C. Patch & Son .	173 01	
	<hr/>	\$1,925 76

## CARE OF ROOMS.

High School, S. B. Turner . . .	\$209 20	
Adams " " . . . . .	411 05	
Coddington School, E. S. Brown .	436 01	
John Hancock School, Levi Stearns,	567 98	
Quincy School, Peter Rowell . . .	214 00	
" " Sam'l N. Wood . . . . .	114 00	
Washington School, Wm. Caldwell .	328 04	
Willard School, Francis Walsh . .	594 03	
Wollaston " J. P. Edgerton . . .	148 40	
" " Frank E. Staples . . . . .	48 25	
" " James Fitzpatrick . . . . .	29 45	
	<hr/>	3,100 41

## TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.

Coddington School, Joseph T. French	\$423 25	
Quincy School, Joseph Robertson .	523 95	
	<hr/>	947 20

## REPAIRS.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

E. M. Litchfield, painting and glaz-		
ing . . . . .	\$2 00	
Geo. O. Langley, carpentry . . . .	22 00	
J. F. Berry, one half cost of fence .	27 93	
	<hr/>	\$51 93
<i>Amount carried forward</i> . . . . .		\$51 93

*Amount brought forward* . . . . \$51 93

## ADAMS SCHOOL.

J. S. Baxter, repairing out building,	\$6 87
T. Gullickson & Sons, painting . .	357 25
G. O Langley, carpentry . . . .	3 90
Ira Litchfield, carpentry . . . .	112 29
H. O. Souther, mason work . . . .	3 43
E. M. Litchfield, glazing etc. . . .	3 45
Blodgett Bros. & Co., electric light- ing . . . . .	181 00
Harkins Bros., mason work . . . .	9 15

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677 34

## CODDINGTON SCHOOL.

H. O. Souther, mason work . . . .	\$3 00
Quincy Water Co., introducing city water . . . . .	94 57
John W. Hersey, lining boards . . . .	1 50
Henry H. Faxon, one half cost of fence . . . . .	97 99

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197 06

## JOHN HANCOCK SCHOOL.

A. G. Whitcomb, furniture . . . .	\$50 10
J. J. Keniley, plumbing . . . . .	4 05
H. O. Souther, mason work . . . .	10 18
Levi Stearns, extra labor and cash expended . . . . .	51 70

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116 03

## QUINCY SCHOOL.

Andrews M'f'g Co., furniture . . . .	\$101 80
Geo. O. Langley, carpentry . . . .	17 17
Geo. S. Perry, black boards . . . .	29 96

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*Amounts carried forward,* \$148 93 \$1,042 36

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$148 93	\$1,042 36
E. A. Perkins, building partition, etc. . . . .	186 31	
Harkins Bros., plastering . . . .	29 50	
E. M. Litchfield, painting . . . .	21 92	
Hartshorn & Withington, freight, and carting . . . . .	5 98	
	<hr/>	392 64

## WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

B. Bryant, carpentry . . . . .	\$12 50	
J. A. Swasey, making blackboards .	28 73	
H. O. Souther, plastering and brick work . . . . .	62 00	
E. M. Litchfield, painting and color- ing walls . . . . .	23 61	
George O. Langley, outside windows,	10 05	
John W. Hersey, lining boards . . .	4 00	
	<hr/>	140 89

## WILLARD SCHOOL.

Jonas Shackley, carpentry . . . .	\$43 19	
Geo. O. Langley, carpentry . . . .	58 83	
C. E. Woodbury, curtains and re- pairing desks . . . . .	28 17	
J. A. Swasey, black boards . . . .	28 00	
Geo. Linton, glazing . . . . .	4 75	
Harkins Bros., mason work . . . .	4 00	
Albert B. Franklin, additional steam pipes . . . . .	180 00	
	<hr/>	346 94
<i>Amount carried forward,</i> . . . .		\$1,922 83

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$1,922 83

WOLLASTON SCHOOL.

C. W. Clark, furniture . . .	\$36 00	
E. A. Perkins, moving out-building, building vault, etc. . . .	36 24	
	<hr/>	72 24
Total for repairs . . . .		<hr/> \$1,995 07

INCIDENTALS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

John O. Holden, reading glasses .	\$4 20	
T. Gullickson & Sons, coloring walls,	7 50	
S. B. Turner, extra labor, iron rods, pails, etc. . . . .	24 15	
L. T. Wade, music . . . .	16 41	
J. J. Keniley, repairing pump .	2 05	
W. G. Spear, use of chairs, . .	2 00	
Randall & Keith, labor for graduation,	11 32	
Chas. B. Tilton, supplies . . .	2 24	
Mrs. A. B. Packard, plants for graduation . . . . .	5 00	
James Bisson, carriage hire . .	2 00	
Jacob Flint, use of carpet . . .	1 00	
A. E. Nash, rent of hall . . .	13 75	
Nelson C. Hersey, carting . . .	5 38	
James E. Maxim, labor at graduation,	2 00	
J. H. Daniels, diplomas . . .	6 90	
P. A. Garey & Co., casts . . .	2 00	
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., suplies,	2 25	
E. E. Fellows, pipe and fitting .	9 60	
	<hr/>	119 75
<i>Amount carried forward</i> . . . .		<hr/> \$119 75

*Amount brought forward* . . . \$119 75

## ADAMS SCHOOL.

Frank F. Crane, supplies . . .	\$8 45
Sanborn & Damon, stoves and labor,	88 84
S. B. Turner, extra labor . . .	48 50
Quincy Water Co., water rate . .	30 00
C. B. Tilton, supplies . . . . .	2 98
B. Johnson, lumber . . . . .	1 95
G. T. Waldron, labor on desks . .	4 50
J. J. Williams, tuning piano . . .	3 00
E. E. Fellows, repairing stoves, pipe, etc. . . . .	42 00

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230 22

## CODDINGTON SCHOOL.

A. G. Durgin, chemicals . . . . .	\$0 75
E. S. Brown, extra labor . . . . .	79 75
Sanborn & Damon, supplies . . . .	2 90
Frank F. Crane, supplies . . . . .	10 30
C. B. Tilton, supplies . . . . .	4 33
Chas. E. Woodbury, curtain work . .	3 00
Frank A. Locke, repairing piano . .	6 00
Mary E. Dearborn, supplies . . . .	5 13
John W. Nash, supplies . . . . .	39
B. Johnson, lumber . . . . .	24 37
Quincy Water Co., water rate . . .	7 50
C. F. Pettengill, clock and repairing same . . . . .	15 00

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159 42

## JOHN HANCOCK SCHOOL.

John O. Holden, clock . . . . .	\$5 00
C. E. Woodbury, curtains . . . . .	16 25

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*Amounts carried forward,* \$21 25 \$509 39



<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$21 25	\$509 39
Quincy Water Co., water rate . . .	30 00	
Walworth Construction & Supply Co., inspecting boiler . . .	5 00	
Levi Stearns, labor of self, men and teams in grading . . . . .	261 10	
C. B. Tilton, supplies . . . . .	2 05	
A. G. Whitcomb, school furniture . .	183 55	
Frank F. Crane, supplies . . . . .	2 35	
Peter McConarty, cleaning closets . .	26 00	
John W. Nash, supplies . . . . .	1 56	
B. Johnson, lumber . . . . .	5 82	
Addie A. Jackson, supplies . . . . .	5 25	
Jos. H. Vogel, stone chips . . . . .	24 75	
	<hr/>	568 68

## QUINCY SCHOOL.

Sanborn & Damon, grate, labor, etc.	\$7 05
John O. Holden, clock and repairs . .	7 50
Quincy Water Co., water rate and hose . . . . .	27 50
James Hennessey, coal screen . . . .	7 00
F. E. Wilkinson, removing ashes, . .	5 70
Jos. Breck & Son, repairing lawn mower . . . . .	1 50
C. F. Merrick, cash expended for supplies . . . . .	5 00
Timothy Goulden, labor on grounds, .	15 00
Ellen Cauty, cleaning . . . . .	7 50
Boston School Supply Co., maps . . .	28 35
Frank F. Crane, supplies . . . . .	2 67
C. E. Woodbury, curtain and map work . . . . .	23 00

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$137 77	<hr/> \$1,078 07
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$137 77	\$1,078 07
George F. Waldron, repairing desks,	8 85	
C. F. Pettengill, clock . . .	5 00	
N. G. Glover, truant officer . . .	3 60	
	<hr/>	155 22

## WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

C. F. Pettengill, repairing clock .	\$1 25	
B. Bryant, labor and stock . . .	13 00	
John O. Holden, clock and repairs .	7 50	
Frank F. Crane, supplies . . .	6 84	
Quincy Water Co., water rate . . .	20 00	
A. S. Bunker, electric bells . . .	23 10	
Leonard Hewson, reseating chairs .	1 50	
J. J. Keniley, plumbing . . .	1 85	
C. E. Woodbury, curtain and map work . . . . .	20 45	
Wm. C. Caldwell, extra labor . . .	15 60	
Thos. B. Pollard, supplies . . .	2 67	
Mrs. Wm. Caldwell, washing towels,	3 60	
Geo. T. Waldron, labor on desks . .	2 00	
J. J. Williams, tuning piano . . .	2 00	
A. G. Durgin, supplies . . . . .	1 33	
	<hr/>	122 69

## WILLARD SCHOOL.

Sanborn & Damon, zinc for screens,	\$2 81	
John O. Holden, repairing clock . .	1 50	
A. McDonnell, labor . . . . .	7 00	
F. F. Crane, steps, keys, mirrors, moving piano, etc. . . . .	41 62	
C. B. Tilton, coal scoop, etc. . . .	1 50	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$54 43	\$1,355 98

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$54 43	\$1,355 98
G. M. Wadsworth, paid for supplies, printing, etc. . . . .	15 72	
C. E. Woodbury, curtain work, covering desks, etc. . . . .	27 75	
Quincy Water Co., plumbing and water rate . . . . .	13 85	
Eastern Educational Bureau, maps, etc. . . . .	17 25	
Prang Educational Co., supplies for drawing . . . . .	6 88	
Thos. O'Brien, labor about grounds	5 00	
A. G. Whitcomb, school furniture .	75 25	
Ed. Daily, sawing wood . . . .	3 00	
J. A. Swasey, blackboard, paper .	12 50	
N. C. Hersey, carting . . . . .	3 00	
F. A. Locke, tuning piano . . . .	2 00	
Peter McConarty, cleaning closets	26 25	
F. W. Nightingale, glazing . . . .	3 30	
Badger Bros., repairing steam ap- paratus . . . . .	12 92	
John W. Nash, supplies, . . . . .	6 56	
Boston School Supply Co., maps .	12 15	
G. T. Waldron, moving furniture .	5 00	
C. F. Pettengill, clock . . . . .	4 00	
	<hr/>	306 81

## WOLLASTON SCHOOL.

F. F. Crane, dusters . . . . .	\$4 80	
John O. Holden, repairing clock .	1 50	
Boynton & Russell, supplies . . .	3 25	
John S. Emerson, paid for plants, manure, supplies, etc. . . . .	31 02	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$43 82	\$1,662 79

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$43 82	\$1,662 79
Quincy Water Co., water rate . . .	10 00	
J. T. Burchsted, glazing . . .	2 50	
Globe Furniture Co., desks . . .	15 00	
Geo. T. Waldron, labor on desks . . .	10 00	
H. Lavelle, cleaning well . . .	5 00	
F. E. Staples, extra labor and sup- plies . . . . .	8 76	
C. B. Tilton, supplies . . . . .	5 20	
	<hr/>	97 03
Total for incidentals . . . . .		<hr/> \$1,759 82

## MISCELLANEOUS.

S. H. Spear, postage . . . . .	\$24 81
B. Hart, expressing . . . . .	3 25
Citizens Gas Light Co., gas . . . . .	1 71
Durgin & Merrill, rent and care of Committee Room . . . . .	202 37
M. J. & A. B. Gibson, supplies . . . . .	1 75
Sargent & Scott, books for teachers, . . . . .	10 27
M. A. Boynton, expressing . . . . .	4 20
Greenough, Hopkins & Cushing, supplies for office . . . . .	12 37
Globe Furniture Co., furniture . . . . .	54 20
Dame, Stoddard & Kendall, scis- sors . . . . .	17 50
A. Mudge & Son, printing . . . . .	40 46
Thompson & Odell, pitch pipes . . . . .	42 60
J. G. Roberts & Co., repairing books, . . . . .	15 10
Geo. S. Perry, supplies . . . . .	737 04
Geo. I. Aldrich, cash paid for travel, telephone, freight, etc. . . . .	38 25
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$1,205 88

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,205 88
Terrance Keenan, cleaning vaults .	50 00
E. S. Brown, labor in store-room .	2 00
Winslow's Express, expressing and carting . . . . .	68 46
Lakeside Press, dials . . . . .	4 50
Palmer, Parker & Co., veneers .	14 00
Thorp & Adams Manufacturing Co., blank books . . . . .	1 80
Prang Educational Co., supplies for drawing . . . . .	41 60
Lee & Shepard, books for teachers,	16 92
A. G. Whitcomb, roll-top desk .	68 75
Paul A. Garey & Co., clay . . .	2 65
George B. Buffington, fraction charts . . . . .	5 70
William Ware & Co., writing charts . . . . .	6 67
Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., books,	10 20
H. C. Kendall, engrossing diplomas,	12 00
E. Emery Fellows, making census of school children . . . . .	100 00
Quincy Post Office, postage . . .	18 30
Hollingsworth & Vose, paper .	5 70
Green & Prescott, printing and ad- vertising . . . . .	38 80
Abbott & Miller, carting and ex- pressing . . . . .	22 70
D. Appleton & Co., books for teach- ers . . . . .	27 54
A. S. Barnes & Co., books . . .	8 00
A. W. Mitchell, stamp and repair- ing same . . . . .	4 10

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*Amount carried forward,* \$1,736 27

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,736 27
Elsie A. White, labor in storeroom,	4 50
J. Warren Hayden, officer for enforcement of child labor law .	29 20
Milton Bradley Co., drawing boards, T squares, etc. . . . .	90 68
A. Storrs & Bement Co., paper and card board . . . . .	44 59
E. H. Butler & Co., books . . . .	2 50
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., compasses . . . . .	10 00
D. C. Heath & Co., geographical charts, books, etc. . . . .	29 18
Silver, Burdett & Co., music books, etc. . . . .	11 76
Willard Small, books . . . . .	25 95
Fred F. Green, printing and advertising . . . . .	86 00
Holden Book Cover Co., book covers . . . . .	75 35
Nicholson Co., color boxes . . . .	28 80
Harrison Hume, books . . . . .	15 00
Clark & Maynard, books . . . . .	9 50
Ginn & Co., books . . . . .	8 33
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Total for miscellaneous . . . . .	\$2,207 61

### BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Wadsworth, Howland & Co. . . . .	\$141 82
Silver, Burdett & Co. . . . .	435 93
Prang Educational Co. . . . .	47
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn . . . .	39 00
Wm. Ware & Co. . . . .	152 59
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$769 81

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$769 81
Harper & Bros. . . . .	9 80
Ginn & Co. . . . .	14 58
A. S. Barnes & Co. . . . .	83 64
Frost & Adams . . . . .	14 02
Willard Small . . . . .	65 30
F. M. Ambrose . . . . .	18 00
Eastern Educational Bureau . . . . .	1 25
A. Storrs & Bement Co. . . . .	67 80
Milton Bradley & Co. . . . .	47 03
Geo. S. Perry . . . . .	578 03
Porter & Coates . . . . .	14 10
Carl Schoenhof . . . . .	4 40
Educational Publishing Co. . . . .	10 50
Chas. H. Kilborn . . . . .	5 52
Harrison Hume . . . . .	220 78
Holden Book Cover Co. . . . .	84 85
Interstate Publishing Co. . . . .	21 71
Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. . . . .	6 21
J. L. Hammett . . . . .	1 68
Boston School Supply Co. . . . .	24 60
Houghton, Mifflin & Co. . . . .	34 21
D. C. Heath & Co. . . . .	9 92
W. W. Speer . . . . .	10 80
Lee & Shepard . . . . .	16 25
A. C. Stockin . . . . .	26 07
Warren P. Adams . . . . .	14 09
D. Appleton & Co. . . . .	23 75
Thompson, Brown & Co. . . . .	35 42
Wm. H. Claflin & Co. . . . .	14 69
A. A. Waterman & Co. . . . .	1 30
Thomas Kelly . . . . .	20 40
Ivison, Blakeman & Co. . . . .	18 04
E. H. Butler & Co. . . . .	10 71

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 \$2,299 26



## EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL.

Arthur H. Flint, services as teacher,	\$96 00
Thos. E. Sweeney, " " "	54 00
W. A. England, " " "	67 50
Citizens Gas Light Co., lighting .	20 40
S. B. Turner, labor . . .	9 75
C. Patch & Son, fuel . . .	3 50
John O. Carlson, janitor . .	15 70
Blodgett Bros. & Co., electric lighting . . . .	150 00
E. M. Litchfield, painting . .	5 45
G. S. Perry, T squares, triangles, etc. . . . .	73 95
Wadsworth, Howland & Co., sup- plies . . . . .	43 75
Pettingill & Pear, tables . .	24 00
Frost & Adams, supplies . .	11 11
A. G. Whitcomb, stools . .	18 00
Frank F. Crane, keys . . .	1 05
Fred F. Green, printing and ad- vertising . . . . .	10 00
Quincy E. L. & P. Co., lighting .	24 30
Geo. O. Langley, refitting school after fire . . . . .	154 70
J. F. Sheppard & Sons, fuel . .	9 25
Estate of Ann Hardwick, rent .	37 50

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 \$829 91

## OTHER EVENING SCHOOLS.

## TEACHING.

## ADAMS.

Chas. C. Haines . . .	\$54 00	
Arthur M. Whitney . . .	36 00	
James M. Nowland . . .	45 00	
Eliza C. Sheahan . . .	67 50	
Mary Marden . . .	66 00	
Mary M. Devlin . . .	3 00	
Mabel E. Adams . . .	27 00	
Mary M. Boyd . . .	42 00	
Isabel B. Holbrook . . .	22 50	
Ellen Fegan . . .	22 50	
Dorcas C. Higgins . . .	22 50	
Sarah A. Malone . . .	22 50	
Susie H. McKenna . . .	15 00	
		<hr/>
		\$445 50

## WILLARD.

Geo. M. Wadsworth . . .	\$75 00	
Jennie Corliss . . .	37 50	
Ellen Fegan . . .	37 50	
Annie F. Burns . . .	34 50	
Elizabeth J. McNeil . . .	37 50	
Nellie S. Dickey . . .	37 50	
Mary L. Conway . . .	10 50	
A. Teresa Kelley . . .	37 50	
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		307 50

## JOHN HANCOCK.

Theodore Bergmann . . . . .	66 00
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Total paid for teaching . . . . .	<hr/> \$819 00
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Amount carried forward, . . . . .	<hr/> \$819 00
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*Amount brought forward* . . . \$819 00

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

S. B. Turner, janitor . . .	\$56 25	
Francis Walsh, " . . .	31 25	
Levi Stearns, " . . .	70 50	
Sanborn & Damon, lantern . .	2 50	
Quincy E. L. & P. Co., lighting .	187 67	
Geo. S. Perry, rulers . . .	2 00	
A. S. Barnes & Co., business forms	10 00	
Jos. W. Hayden, posting notices .	4 00	
Fred F. Green, printing and ad- vertising . . . .	12 00	
Thompson, Brown & Co., book- keeping blanks . . . .	3 74	
		<hr/>
		379 91
Total cost of evening schools . . .		<hr/>
		\$1198 91

WILLARD SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

St. Mary's C. T. A. & M. R. So- ciety, rent . . . .	\$875 00
Mass. Char. Order of Foresters, rent . . . .	120 00
Abbie E. Farnum, rent . .	180 00
Jonas Shackley, carpentry . .	387 47
G. O. Langley, " . . .	218 81
T. Gullickson & Sons, painting .	36 36
Walworth Construction & Supply Co., steam fitting . . . .	183 16
Quincy Water Co., plumbing .	122 87
Sanborn & Damon, stove work .	62 03
Frank F. Crane, oil cloth . . .	82 05

*Amount carried forward,* \$2,267 75

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$2,267 75
J. A. Swasey, black boards . . .	62 00
James R. Wild, enameled muslin, etc. . . . .	60 83
C. E. Woodbury, covering desks .	69 00
Geo. T. Waldron, " " .	3 50
Albert B. Franklin, feed door .	2 50
T. L. Williams, clocks . . .	13 50
A. G. Whitcomb, school furniture .	1871 18
James N. White, for set Nichols' designs destroyed by fire .	28 50
Geo. S. Perry, supplies . . .	210 68
Ginn & Co., books . . .	34 17
Boston School Supply Co., books .	6 50
Wm. Ware & Co., books . . .	147 50
A. S. Barnes & Co., books . . .	87 50
H. Hume, books . . . . .	210 50
A. C. Stockin, books . . . . .	54 90
Harper & Bros., books . . . . .	8 25
F. M. Ambrose, books . . . . .	58 00
Mass. Bible Society, bibles . . .	5 70
Willard Small, books . . . . .	1 80
D. C. Heath & Co., books . . . . .	6 25
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, books,	22 75
Clark & Maynard, books . . . . .	9 66
D. Appleton & Co., books and maps,	12 63
Silver, Burdett & Co., music books,	135 34
Badger Bros., repairing tank .	4 70
	<hr/>
	\$5,395 59



CITY CHARTER

AND

ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF QUINCY.





# CITY CHARTER.



## Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT.

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### AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CITY OF QUINCY.

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*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in  
General Court assembled, and by authority of the same,  
as follows:*

#### TITLE I.

##### MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of the town of Quincy shall, in case of the acceptance of this act by the voters of said town, as hereinafter provided, continue to be a body politic and corporate under the name of the "City of Quincy," and as such shall have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, immunities, powers and privileges, and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations now pertaining to and incumbent upon the said town as a municipal corporation.

SEC. 2. The administration of all the fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of said city, with the government thereof, shall be vested in an executive department which shall consist of one officer to be called the mayor, and in a legislative department which shall consist of a single body to be called the city council, the members whereof shall be called councilmen.

The executive department shall never exercise any legislative power, and the legislative department shall never exercise any executive power. The general management and control of the public schools of said city shall be vested in a school committee.

SEC. 3. The territory of said city shall first be divided into six wards, as hereinafter provided, but said number, upon any subsequent division of said city into new wards, may be increased by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the city council, passed previous to and in the year of such new division.

## TITLE II.

### ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

SEC. 4. The municipal election shall take place annually on the first Tuesday of December, and the municipal year shall begin on the first Monday of January following. All meetings of the citizens for municipal purposes shall be called by warrants issued by order of the city council, which shall be in such form and be served and returned in such manner and at such times as the council may by ordinance direct.

SEC. 5. At such municipal election the qualified voters shall give in their votes by ballots in the several wards for mayor, councilmen and members of the school committee then to be elected, and the person receiving the highest number of votes for any office shall be deemed and declared to be elected to such office; and whenever two or more persons are to be elected to the same office, the several persons, up to the number required to be chosen, receiving the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected. If it shall appear that there is no choice of mayor, or if the person elected mayor shall refuse to accept the office, or shall die before qualifying, or if a vacancy in said office shall occur subsequently and more than three months previous to the expiration of the municipal year, the city council shall forthwith cause warrants

to be issued for a new election, and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as are hereinbefore provided for the election of mayor, and shall be repeated until the election of a mayor is completed. If the full number of members of the city council has not been elected, or if a vacancy in the office of councilman shall occur subsequently and more than three months previous to the expiration of the municipal year, the council shall forthwith cause a new election to be held to fill the vacancy or vacancies.

SEC. 6. All meetings for the election of national, state, county and district officers shall be called by order of the city council in the same manner as meetings for municipal elections are called.

SEC. 7. The city council may, when no convenient ward-room for holding the meetings of the citizens of any ward can be had within the territorial limits of such ward, appoint and direct, in the warrant for calling any meetings of the citizens of such ward, that the meeting be held in some convenient place within the limits of an adjacent ward of the city; and for such purpose the place so assigned shall be deemed and taken to be a part of the ward for which the election is held.

SEC. 8. General meetings of the citizens qualified to vote may from time to time be held, according to the right secured to the people by the constitution of this Commonwealth, and such meetings may, and, upon the request in writing of 50 qualified voters, setting forth the purposes thereof, shall be duly called by the city council.

### TITLE III.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 9. The members of the city council shall consist of councilmen at large and councilmen from wards, and shall be elected annually as follows: councilmen at large, in number

one less than the number of wards in said city, shall be elected by and from the qualified voters of the city voting in their respective wards; and three councilmen from wards shall be elected by and from the qualified voters in each ward. The councilmen shall hold office for the municipal year beginning with the first Monday in January following their election, and until a majority of the succeeding council shall be elected and qualified. They shall receive no compensation for their services.

SEC. 10. The mayor elect and the councilmen elect shall annually, on the first Monday in January, at 12 o'clock at noon, meet and be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties. The oath shall be administered at their first meeting after the acceptance of this act, by the town clerk, and in subsequent years by the city clerk, or, in case of his absence, by any justice of the peace, and shall be duly certified on the journals of the city council. In case of the absence of the mayor elect on the first Monday in January, or if a mayor shall not then have been elected, the oath of office may at any time thereafter be administered to him in the presence of the council; and at any time thereafter in like manner the oath of office may be administered to any member of the council who has been previously absent, or has been subsequently elected; and every such oath shall be duly certified as aforesaid.

SEC. 11. After the oath has been administered to the councilmen present, they shall be called to order, at their first organization by the town clerk, and in subsequent years by the city clerk, or in case of the absence of the clerk, by the oldest member present. The person so calling the city council to order shall proceed to call the roll of members, and each member shall declare his choice for president of the council, who shall be a member thereof. If no quorum is present an adjournment shall be taken to a later hour or to the next day, and thereafter the same proceedings shall be had from day to



day until a quorum shall be present. If any person receive the votes of a majority of all the members of the council, such person shall be declared chosen president thereof. If on the first day on which a quorum is present no person receive the votes of such majority, the roll-call shall be repeated until some person receive the votes of such majority or an adjournment to the succeeding day is taken, and on such succeeding day a plurality of those voting shall be sufficient for an election. No other business shall be in order until a president is chosen. The president shall be sworn by the town or city clerk, as the case may be, or, in case of the absence of the clerk, by any justice of the peace. The council shall then proceed to the choice of a clerk, in the same manner as above provided for the choice of president, and no other business shall be in order until a clerk is chosen. The president and the clerk may be removed from office by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of the council, taken by roll-call. The president of the council shall have the same right to vote as any other member thereof. The city clerk may be chosen clerk of the council, but these offices shall nevertheless remain distinct and independent. The clerk of the council shall keep a journal containing a record of the proceedings of the council and a record at large of all votes taken by roll-call, and he shall engross, sign and attest all ordinances and resolutions of the council.

SEC. 12. The mayor may at any time call a special meeting of the city council, by causing written notification thereof, together with a statement of the subjects to be considered thereat, to be left at the usual place of residence of each member of the council, at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for such meeting.

SEC. 13. The city council shall determine the rules of its own proceedings and shall be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its own members. In case of the



absence of the president, the council shall choose a president pro tempore, and a plurality of votes cast shall be sufficient for a choice. The council shall sit with open doors, and shall cause the journal of its proceedings to be open to public inspection. The vote of the council upon any question shall be taken by roll-call, when the same is requested by at least three members. A majority of the members of the council shall be required to constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day. The council shall, so far as not inconsistent with this act, have and exercise all the legislative powers of towns, and have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities of city councils, and of either branch thereof, under the general laws of the Commonwealth, and it may by ordinance prescribe the manner in which such powers shall be exercised.

SEC. 14. The city council shall, in the month of January, choose an auditor of accounts, who shall hold office for the term of one year, beginning with the first Monday in February next ensuing, and until his successor is chosen and qualified. The council may at any time, by ordinance or resolution, establish the office of comptroller, and may prescribe his duties, and may choose a person to fill such office in the same manner and for the same term as herein provided in the case of the auditor of accounts. A majority of the votes of all the members of the council, taken by roll-call, shall be necessary for the choice of the auditor of accounts and comptroller, and they may each be removed by the affirmative vote of all the members of the council, taken by roll-call. The offices of auditor of accounts and of comptroller may be held by the same person.

SEC. 15. The city council shall, with the approval of the mayor, have exclusive authority and power to order the laying out, locating anew, or discontinuing of, or making specific repairs in, all streets and ways, and all highways within the limits of said city, and to assess the damages sustained by any

person thereby, and further, except as herein otherwise provided, to act in all matters relating to such laying out, locating anew, altering, discontinuing or repairing. Any person aggrieved by the assessment of his damages, or other action of the council under this section, shall have all the rights and privileges now allowed by law in such cases, in appeals from decisions of the selectmen.

SEC. 16. In case any ordinance, order, resolution or vote involves the appropriation or expenditure of money, to an amount which may exceed three hundred dollars, the laying of an assessment, or the granting to a person or corporation of any right in, over or under any street or other public ground of said city, the affirmative votes of a majority of all the members of the city council shall be necessary for its passage. Every such ordinance, order, resolution or vote shall be read twice, with an interval of at least three days between the two readings, before being finally passed, and the vote upon its final passage shall be taken by roll-call.

SEC. 17. Every ordinance, order, resolution or vote of the city council, except such as relates to its own internal affairs, to its own officers or employes, to the election or duties of the auditor of accounts or comptroller, to the removal of the mayor, or to the declaration of a vacancy in the office of mayor, shall be presented to the mayor for his approval or disapproval, and like proceedings shall be had thereon as are in such cases provided by the general laws relating to cities.

SEC. 18. The city council shall have power within said city to make and establish ordinances and by-laws, and to affix thereto penalties, as herein and by general law provided, without the sanction of any court or justice thereof; *provided, however,* that all laws and regulations now in force in the town of Quincy, shall, until they shall expire by their limitation, or be revised or repealed by the council, remain in force. Complaint for the breach of any ordinance or by-law may be made

by the mayor or any head of a department, or by any resident of the city.

SEC. 19. No vote of the city council authorizing or ratifying a contract for, or providing for the purchase by the city of the franchise or corporate property, or any rights and privileges of the Quincy Water Company, a corporation established by chapter one hundred and sixty-two of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or of its successors or assigns, shall take effect until the same has been passed by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the council, taken by roll-call, and the authority so to purchase has been assented to by the voters of the city, as provided by said act.

SEC. 20. The city council shall not authorize the erection of a schoolhouse, or of any addition thereto, nor pass any appropriation for such purpose, until plans for the same have been approved by vote of the school committee, and such approval has been certified in writing to the council by the chairman of said committee.

SEC. 21. The city council shall not authorize or appropriate money for the erection of a city hall, or for the purchase or lease of land for a location thereof, until such erection has been approved by the qualified voters of the city, voting in their respective precincts, at an annual municipal election. The form of such approval shall be prescribed by the council.

SEC. 22. The city council may establish a fire department for said city, to consist of a chief engineer, one assistant engineer from each ward and such other officers and men as it may prescribe; and it may make regulations for the government of the department.

SEC. 23. The city council may, by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all its members, establish by ordinance a police department, to consist of a chief of police and such

other officers and men as it may prescribe; and may make regulations for the government of the department.

SEC. 24. At any meeting of the city council it shall be in order for any member thereof to give written notice, seconded in writing by a majority at least of all the members of the council, of his intention to move at the next meeting thereof, occurring within not less than ten days, a resolution that the mayor be removed for official misconduct or neglect of duty. Such notice shall specify as particularly as possible the acts of misconduct or the instances of neglect of duty complained of, shall be entered at large by the clerk in the minutes of the council, and the clerk shall, within two days, serve a copy thereof upon the mayor, and mail a copy to each of the members of the council at his residence. At such next meeting of the council the mayor shall have the right to speak in his own defence and to be heard by counsel. The vote on the resolution shall be by roll-call. If the resolution fails to receive the affirmative votes of three-fourths of all the members of the council, it shall have no effect; and, shall not be re-introduced during that meeting of the council. If it receive the affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members of the council, it shall, upon the service of a copy thereof upon the mayor, personally, or by leaving the same at his last or usual place of residence, take effect, and the office of mayor shall thereupon become vacant. The council shall thereupon order a warrant for a new election for mayor to be issued, and such further proceedings shall be had as are provided in section five hereof for the case of a failure to elect a mayor.

SEC. 25. No member of the city council shall, during the term for which he is elected, hold any other office in or under the city government, have the expenditure of any money appropriated by the council, or act as counsel in any matter before the council or any committees thereof; and no person



shall be eligible for appointment to any municipal office established by the council during any municipal year within which he was councilman until the expiration of the succeeding municipal year.

## TITLE IV.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 26. The executive powers of the city shall be vested solely in the mayor and may be exercised by him either personally or through the several officers and boards of the city in their departments under his general supervision and control. In case of a vacancy in any office to which appointment is made by the mayor he may personally perform the duties thereof but he shall not be entitled to receive any salary or pay attached thereto. The mayor shall hold office for the municipal year beginning with the first Monday in January following his election, unless sooner removed, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

SEC. 27. The mayor shall have the sole power of appointment to all the municipal offices established by or under this act, unless herein otherwise provided; and he may remove from office by written order any officer so appointed hereunder for any cause which he shall in his official discretion deem sufficient, which cause he shall assign in his order of removal. Such office shall become and be vacant upon the filing with the city clerk of such order of removal, and a service of a copy thereof upon the officer so removed, either personally or by leaving the same at his last or usual place of residence. The city clerk shall keep such order of removal on file where it shall be open to public inspection.

SEC. 28. The salary of the mayor shall be one thousand dollars a year for the period of the first ten municipal years, and thereafter shall be one thousand dollars a year and such

additional sum as the city council may establish by ordinance passed by vote of two-thirds of all its members, such ordinance not to take effect however until the year succeeding that in which it is passed.

SEC. 29. Until a department of police shall be established in accordance with the provisions of this act, the mayor shall have the appointment, control and direction of the police force of the city.

SEC. 30. Whenever by reason of sickness or absence from the city or other cause the mayor shall be disabled from performing the duties of his office, he may designate by a writing filed in the office of the city clerk, either the city treasurer, the commissioner of public works, the city clerk, or the city solicitor to act as mayor, or, in case of the failure of the mayor to make such designation, the first named of the above mentioned officers then performing the duties of his office shall act as mayor. Such officer shall during the continuance of such disability, have all the rights and powers of mayor except that he shall not when so acting have the power of removal unless thereto in any instance authorized by vote of the city council, nor any power of appointment unless such disability of the mayor has continued for a period of thirty days, nor power to approve or disapprove any ordinance, order, resolution or vote until within twenty-four hours of the time when it would take effect without the approval of the mayor. In case such disability of the mayor continues for a period exceeding thirty days, the city council may, at any time after the expiration of that period declare a vacancy to exist in the office of mayor.

SEC. 31. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of mayor, the president of the city council shall act as mayor and possess all the rights and powers of mayor during such vacancy, except that when so acting as mayor he shall not have the power of appointment or removal unless thereto in any instance authorized by vote of the council.

## TITLE V.

## SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 32. The management and control of the schools of said city shall be vested solely in a school committee, consisting of members at large and members from wards, who shall serve without pay and shall be elected from the inhabitants of the city as follows: At the first municipal election held under this act three members at large of the school committee shall be elected by the qualified voters of the entire city, one to serve for the term of three years, one for the term of two years and one for the term of one year, beginning with the first Monday in January then next ensuing, and thereafter one member at large of said school committee shall be elected in like manner at each annual municipal election, to serve for the term of three years, beginning with the first Monday in January next ensuing, in place of the member at large whose term then expires. At said first election six members from wards of said school committee shall be elected by the qualified voters in the several wards respectively, one such member being elected in each ward, two of such members to serve for terms of three years, two for terms of two years, and two for terms of one year, beginning with the first Monday in January next ensuing. The selectmen of the town of Quincy directly after the acceptance of this act shall determine by lot which wards of said city shall elect members as aforesaid for three years, two years, and one year, respectively, and shall give public notice of their determination seven days at least before said first election. At each subsequent annual municipal election the qualified voters in each ward which has elected a member from wards of the school committee, whose term of office then expires, shall elect in his place a member of said committee to serve for the term of three years as aforesaid. If in any year there shall be a new division of said city into



wards, the terms of office of all of the members of the school committee from wards shall expire at the end of the municipal year in which such division is made; and at the municipal election occurring in such year one member from wards shall be elected by the qualified voters in each new ward, and the council shall by lot make such arrangement of the terms of the respective members from wards of said committee that the terms of one-third of such members, as near as may be, shall expire each year. The school committee shall at its first meeting in each municipal year, or as soon thereafter as may be, choose a chairman from among its members by ballot, and the votes of a majority of all the members of the board shall be required in order to elect. The school committee may at any time by vote of a majority of all its members remove such chairman and elect another in his place.

SEC. 33. The school committee shall, on the first Monday in January, or as soon thereafter as may be, choose, by vote of a majority of its members, but not from their number, a superintendent of schools, who shall be under its direction and control. Such superintendent shall hold office until the first Monday in January next ensuing, unless sooner removed, and until his successor is chosen and qualified; and he may be removed at any time by the school committee by vote of a majority of its members. The school committee shall in case of a vacancy in their numbers forthwith notify the city council, and the council shall call a joint convention of the members thereof and of the school committee, and at such convention the vacancy shall, by vote of a majority of all the members of the two bodies, be filled until the end of the municipal year in which the warrant for the next ensuing municipal election is issued, and at such election the vacancy shall be filled for the remainder, if any, of the unexpired term in the same manner as the member whose office is vacant was elected.

## TITLE VI.

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS.

SEC. 34. There shall be the following administrative officers, who shall perform the duties by law and herein prescribed for them respectively, and such further duties not inconsistent with the nature of their respective offices as the city council may prescribe :

I. A commissioner of public works, who shall have cognizance, direction and control—

*a.* Of the performance of all contracts entered into by the city with any water company, of the observance by every water company having pipes within the city, of all the laws of the Commonwealth and ordinances of the city, and of all structures, machinery, pipes and other property owned or leased by the city connected with the supply and distribution of water ;

*b.* Of the construction, alteration, repair, care and lighting of streets, ways and sidewalks ;

*c.* Of the construction, alteration, repair and care of public buildings ; except that the care of all school buildings shall remain under the control of the school committee, and the care of the Thomas Crane Public Library under the control of the board of trustees of said library ;

*d.* Of the construction, alteration, repair and care of public sewers and drains ;

*e.* Of the digging, construction and care of wells for the city ;

*f.* Of the construction, alteration, repair, care and maintenance of public bridges.

No person or corporation authorized by the city council to dig up any public street or sidewalk in said city shall begin such digging before furnishing to such commissioner security, satisfactory to him, to restore such street or sidewalk to its former condition.

The said commissioner shall, in general, except as in section fifteen of this act otherwise provided, have exclusively, the powers and be subject to the duties, liabilities and penalties which may by law, be given to or imposed upon road commissioners of towns.

II. A city treasurer, who shall receive, have the custody of and pay out all moneys, and cause an accurate account of the same to be kept in proper bookkeeping form, or in such form as the city council may prescribe. He shall make to the council, annually or oftener, at such time or times in each year as it shall prescribe, a full and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city during such portion of the financial year as it may direct, and of the cash balance or surplus; and in every such statement the different sources of the city revenue and the amount received from each, the several appropriations made, the objects for which the same were made, and the amount of money expended under each, the moneys borrowed on the credit of the city, the authority under which each loan was made, and the terms on which the same was obtained, shall be clearly and particularly specified.

III. A city clerk.

IV. A collector of taxes; and the offices of collector of taxes and of city treasurer may be held by the same person.

V. A city solicitor, who shall have charge and control of the legal business of the city, shall attend to such matters as may be referred to him by the mayor, and shall act as corporation counsel when called upon for a legal opinion by the city council, the mayor, or any municipal officer established by this act.

VI. A chief of police, when a police department is established as herein provided.

VII. A chief engineer of the fire department, when a fire department is established as herein provided.

VIII. An overseer of the poor, who shall exercise the powers and be subject to the duties prescribed for boards of overseers of the poor by the laws of the Commonwealth.

IX. A principal assessor, and as many assistant assessors as there are wards in the city, who shall together constitute the board of assessors. The principle assessor shall be *ex officio* chairman of the board. One assistant assessor shall be assigned by the board to each ward of the city. The city council may, by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all its members, authorize the appointment of second assistant assessors, who shall be appointed by the principle assessor; they shall be equally apportioned among the wards of the city, shall be assigned to the wards of which they are respectively resident, and shall assist in assessing only the persons and property therein.

X. A board of park commissioners, consisting of three persons, who shall exercise the powers and be subject to the duties given to or imposed upon the board of park commissioners of the town of Quincy, by Chapter seventy of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, so far as not inconsistent with this act, and shall have general cognizance, direction and control of laying out and caring for the public parks of the city, and of all work in and upon the same.

XI. A board of health, consisting of five persons; but in case the city council shall at any time provide for the payment of the members of said board, the number thereafter appointed shall be three.

XII. A board of license commissioners, if said city authorizes the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors. Such board shall consist of the following officers, *ex officio*:—the mayor, who shall be the chairman of the board, the city treasurer and the chief of police, or, until a department of police is established, the city clerk.



XIII. A board of trustees of the Thomas Crane Public Library, consisting of six persons.

XIV. A board of managers of the Adams Academy, consisting of six persons.

XV. A board of managers of public burial places, consisting of six persons, who shall have general cognizance, direction and control of laying out and caring for public burial places, and of all work in or upon the same.

The above-named officers and boards shall be appointed on or before the first Monday of February, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year, beginning with the first Monday in February, unless sooner removed, and until their respective successors, or in the case of boards, until a majority of the members thereof are appointed and qualified. They shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

The city council may by ordinance establish additional administrative offices, and define the duties of the incumbent thereof, and such offices shall be subject to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 35. Each of the above-named boards shall, at its first meeting on or after the first Monday of February in each year, or as soon thereafter as may be, choose by ballot a permanent chairman from among its members, unless otherwise above provided. No person shall be chosen permanent chairman unless he shall receive the votes of a majority of the members of the board, and he may be removed from such chairmanship by the same vote. Each of said boards shall, unless it has a clerk as hereinafter provided, choose a secretary from among its members, in the same manner as above prescribed for the choice of a chairman, and may remove him in the same manner. The city council may authorize any of said boards to choose a clerk in the manner above prescribed for the choice of a chairman and secretary, and may provide for the payment of such clerk.

SEC. 36. The auditor of accounts shall, on the first business day of every month audit all accounts in which the city is concerned as debtor or creditor, and shall report to the council as it shall direct. He shall have access at all times during business hours to all the books and vouchers of the city treasurer.

SEC. 37. The mayor, the chairman of the school committee, the auditor, the comptroller, all of the administrative officers above named other than the members of boards, and the chairman of the above-named boards shall, *ex officio*, be entitled to seats with the city council. The mayor shall, when requested, and all the other officers above named, shall, unless excused, attend its meetings: and they shall, at the request of the council, answer for their respective offices, committees and boards at the meetings of the council. In case the chairman of a board is unable to be present at any such meeting, he may designate another member of the board to represent it at such meeting. The said officer shall be notified in like manner with the councilmen of all the meetings of the council. They shall have the right to speak upon all matters relating to their respective departments, but upon no other matters, and shall have no right to vote. They shall give such information as may be required by the members of the council, and answer such questions as may be asked by the members in relation to any matter, act or thing connected with their respective offices, or the discharge of the duties thereof; *provided however*, that any such officer may refuse to answer such question if notice thereof has not been given at least three days before the time of the meeting in a notice book to be provided for the purpose by the city clerk and kept in his office, unless the council shall vote that the question is of such urgency and of such nature that it should be answered without notice.

SEC. 38. The administrative officers and boards above named in this title, and all the administrative officers and

boards hereafter established by the city council and not coming within the department of any officer or board so above named, shall have the power, except as herein otherwise provided, to appoint or employ and to remove or discharge all officers, clerks and employes, in their respective departments. Such appointments shall not be for any specified term, but shall hold good until removal or discharge. Orders of removal shall state the grounds therefor, and shall be entered upon the records of the officer or board making the same, and removals shall take effect upon the filing of a copy of such orders with the city clerk in a book provided for the purpose, and open to public inspection. The above named administrative officers and boards shall in their respective departments, make all necessary contracts for work, and for the furnishing of materials and supplies for the city, and for the construction, alteration, repair and care of all public works, institutions, buildings and other property; and shall have, subject to the mayor, the direction and control of all the executive and administrative business of the city. They shall be at all times accountable to the mayor, as the chief executive officer, for the proper discharge of their duties.

SEC. 39. Every board and every officer above named, not a member of a board, shall keep a record of all official transactions, and such record shall be open to public inspection.

SEC. 40. The city council may require the auditor of accounts, the comptroller, the treasurer and such other officers as are entrusted with the receipt, care and disbursement of money, to give bonds with such security as it shall deem proper for the faithful discharge of their respective duties.



## TITLE VII.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 41. Every person elected or appointed to the office of auditor of accounts or comptroller, or to any administrative office named in the preceding title of this act, shall, within five days after notice of such election or appointment, except as herein otherwise provided, take and subscribe, before the mayor or city clerk, or a justice of the peace, an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties of his office, which oath or affirmation, or a certified copy thereof, shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.

SEC. 42. No person shall be eligible for election or appointment to any office established by this act, unless at the time of such election or appointment he shall have been a citizen of the United States for at least one year, nor to any such office except the offices of commissioner of public works, superintendent of schools, chief of police and chief engineer of the fire department, unless at the time of such election or appointment he shall have been a resident of the city for at least one year. No person shall be eligible for election as a councilman from wards unless he shall have been a resident of the ward for which he is elected for at least three months previous to his election.

SEC. 43. Any office established by or under this act shall become vacant if the incumbent thereof ceases to be a resident of the city. The conviction of the incumbent of any such office of a crime punishable by imprisonment shall operate to create a vacancy in the office held by him.

\*SEC. 44. The limit of indebtedness of the said city, exclusive of any indebtedness created for supplying the inhabitants with water, shall be one per cent. of the average valuation of said city, as ascertained in accordance with chapter three hundred and twelve of the acts of the year eighteen hun-

\*See amendment, page 29.

dred and eighty-five, but otherwise the general laws relating to municipal indebtedness shall apply to said city. The financial year of the city shall begin at such time as the city council shall by ordinance prescribe.

SEC. 45. The administrative officers and boards above-named in title six shall, annually, on or before the first day of March, furnish to the Mayor an itemized and detailed estimate of the moneys required for their respective departments or offices during the ensuing financial year. The mayor and city treasurer shall examine such estimates, and shall submit the same to the city council on or before the first day of April, with their itemized and detailed recommendations thereon. No gross appropriation of money, and no item thereof, in excess of the recommendations of the mayor and city treasurer, in case they shall agree in such recommendations, shall be passed by the council, except by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, and in no case by vote of less than a majority of all the members of the council.

SEC. 46. Every officer and employe of the city, other than those mentioned in section thirty-seven of this act, shall at the request of the city council, appear before it and give such information as it may require in relation to any matter, act or thing connected with his office or employment or the discharge of the duties thereof.

SEC. 47. The city council shall establish by ordinance the regular salaries or remuneration of the offices established by this act, in case the same is not fixed herein, and of such other offices as may hereafter be established, and after the first municipal year no ordinance of the council changing any such salary or remuneration shall take effect until the municipal year succeeding that in which the ordinance is passed.

SEC. 48. No sum appropriated for a specific purpose, shall be expended for any other purpose, and no expenditure shall be made, nor liability incurred, by or in behalf of the city, until an appropriation has been duly voted by the city

council sufficient to meet such expenditure or liability, together with all prior unpaid liabilities which are payable out of such appropriation; *provided, however*, that, after the expiration of the financial year and until the passage of the regular annual appropriations, liabilities payable out of a regular appropriation to be contained therein may be incurred to an amount not exceeding one-third of the total of such appropriation for the preceding year.

SEC. 49. Nothing herein contained shall affect the enforcement of the provisions of chapter three hundred and twenty of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being "An act to improve the civil service of the Commonwealth and the cities thereof," or of the rules made by the commissioners appointed thereunder; and the city council shall make sufficient and proper appropriations for the carrying out and enforcement of said act and such rules in said city.

SEC. 50. The passage of this act shall not affect any right, accruing or accrued, or any suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding pending, at the time when it shall take effect by acceptance, as herein provided, and no penalty or forfeiture previously incurred shall be affected thereby. All persons holding office in said town at the time this act shall be accepted as aforesaid, shall continue to hold such offices, until the organization of the city government hereby authorized shall be affected, and until their respective successors shall be chosen and qualified.

SEC. 51. Chapter one hundred and sixty-two of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three is hereby amended by inserting after the words "direction of," in line twenty-two of section two of said act, the words, "the commissioner of public works of the city of Quincy or;" by striking out in the thirteenth line of section ten of said act the words, "by the water commissioners hereinafter provided for," and inserting in place thereof the words, "by the commissioner

of public works of the city of Quincy ;" by inserting after the words, "said loan," in the eighteenth line of said section, the words, "unless an amount thereof, equal to the total amount divided by the greatest number of years which any of such securities have to run, is made payable at the end of each year from the date of its issue ;" and by striking out section twelve of said act and inserting in place thereof a new section, as follows :—"Sec. 12. All the authority granted to the city of Quincy by this act, and not otherwise specifically provided for, shall be vested in the commissioner of public works, to be exercised by him, subject to the ordinances and regulations of the city council. In case a sinking fund is constituted, under the provisions of this act, the city treasurer shall, *ex officio*, be the trustee of such sinking fund, subject to the ordinances and regulations of the city council." The city of Quincy is hereby given all the rights and privileges, and made subject to all the duties and liabilities given to or imposed upon the town of Quincy by said act, except as above amended.

SEC. 52. So much of chapter seventy of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as is inconsistent with this act, is hereby repealed, and the city of Quincy is hereby given all the rights and privileges and made subject to all the liabilities therein given to or imposed upon the town of Quincy, with relation to laying out and maintaining a public park or parks.

SEC. 53. Upon an acceptance of this act, as herein provided, the selectmen of said town shall forthwith divide the territory thereof into six wards, so that the wards shall contain, as nearly as may be consistent with well-defined limits to each, an equal number of voters, and they shall designate the wards by numbers. They shall, for the purpose of the first municipal election to be held hereunder, which shall take place on the first Tuesday of December next succeeding such acceptance, provide suitable polling places in the several wards, and



give notice thereof, and shall at least ten days previous to such first Tuesday in December appoint all proper election officers therefor, and they shall in general have the powers and perform the duties of the mayor and the board of aldermen of cities under chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the provisions of which shall so far as applicable apply to said election ; and the town clerk shall perform the duties therein assigned to city clerks. The registrars of voters shall cause to be prepared and published according to law lists of the qualified voters in each of the wards established by the selectmen.

SEC. 54. The selectmen shall notify the persons elected at such first election severally of their elections, and shall provide and appoint a place for the first meeting of the mayor and city council on the first Monday in January next ensuing ; and shall by written notices left at their respective places of residence, at least twenty-four hours prior to such meeting, notify thereof the mayor elect, and councilmen elect, who shall immediately proceed to organize and carry into effect the provisions of this act, which shall then have full force and effect. The selectmen shall, in like manner, provide and appoint a place and time for the first meeting of the school committee and notify the members elect thereof. Nothing herein shall affect the annual meeting in said town for the election of national, state, district and county officers, which may be held next after the acceptance thereof.

SEC. 55. A meeting may be held for the purpose of submitting the question of the acceptance of this act to the legal voters of said town at any time within two years after the passage thereof, except in the months of November and December. At such meeting the polls shall be open not less than eight hours, and the vote shall be taken by ballot in accordance with the provisions of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-

four, so far as the same shall be applicable, in answer to the question: "Shall an act passed by the general court in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Quincy,' be accepted?"; and the affirmative votes of a majority of the voters present and voting thereon shall be required for its acceptance. If at any meeting so held this act shall fail to be thus accepted, it may, at the expiration of three months from any such previous meeting, be again thus submitted for acceptance, but not after the period of two years from the passage thereof.

SEC. 56. So much of this act as authorizes the submission of the question of its acceptance to the legal voters of the said town shall take effect upon its passage, but it shall not take further effect unless accepted by the legal voters of said town as herein prescribed. [*Approved May 17, 1888.*]

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## AN AMENDMENT.

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[CHAP. 256, ACTS OF 1889.]

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION FORTY-FOUR OF CHAPTER THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN OF THE ACTS OF THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT RELATING TO THE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY OF QUINCY.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section forty-four of chapter three hundred and forty-seven of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight is hereby amended by striking out the following words, "The limit of indebtedness of the said city, exclusive of any indebtedness created for supplying the inhabitants with water, shall be one per cent. of the average valuation of said city, as ascertained in accordance with chapter three hundred and twelve of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-

five, but otherwise", so as to read as follows: *Section 44.* The general laws relating to municipal indebtedness shall apply to said city. The financial year of the city shall begin at such time as the city council shall by ordinance prescribe.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved April 15, 1889.*]



# CITY ORDINANCES.



# CITY OF QUINCY.



No. 1.

## AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF QUINCY.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. A Fire Department is hereby established.

There shall be a Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and one Assistant Engineer from each ward, and other officers and members to the number of sixty-eight (68).

One Steam Fire Engine Company, to consist of three permanent men, viz: Engineman, Assistant Engineman and Driver.

Hose Co. No. 1, to consist of twelve men, one of whom shall be permanent.

Hose Co. No. 2, to consist of ten men.

Hose Co. No. 3, to consist of ten men.

Hose Co. No. 4, to consist of ten men.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, to consist of thirteen men, one of whom shall be permanent.

Chemical Co. No. 1,—

Chemical Co. No. 2, to consist of ten men.

No person shall be appointed a member of the Fire Department who does not sustain a good moral character, and who is not a citizen of Quincy.

SEC. 2. The Chief Engineer shall be responsible for the discipline, good order and proper conduct of the officers and men constituting the Department, and for the good condition of all houses, reservoirs, hydrants, engines, hose, hose-carriages, hooks and ladders, trucks, and all apparatus and furniture thereto belonging and connected with the Department. He may remove or suspend any officer or member. He shall have the control of the engine and other houses used by the Department; of the furniture therein, and of the engines and apparatus, as well as of all other property appertaining to the Department.

SEC. 3. The rank of officers in case of fire shall be as follows :

Chief Engineer, assistant engineer of the ward in which the fire originates, the first engineer to arrive, the foreman of the first company to arrive; and they shall have sole and absolute control and command of all the other members of the Department and of other persons present at fires.

[PUBLIC STATUTES.]

Sec. 3. The fire-wards, or any three of them, present at a place in immediate danger from a fire, or where no fire-wards are appointed, the selectmen, or mayor and aldermen present, or, in their absence, two or more of the civil officers present, or, in their absence, two or more of the chief military officers of the place present, may direct any house or building to be pulled down or demolished, when they judge the same to be necessary in order to prevent the spreading of fire.

Sec. 4. In cities and towns which, by vote of the City Council, or of the legal voters respectively, have accepted the provisions of this section, or of chapter two hundred and one

of the statutes of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the engineer of a fire department in command at a fire shall, to the exclusion of all other persons, have the power conferred by the preceding section.

SEC. 4. The Chief Engineer shall keep rolls of the companies, specifying the name, age, occupation and residence, and the date of the admission and discharge of each member of the Department, and he shall keep an accurate account of all property belonging to it.

He shall make annually, and oftener if required, to the Mayor, a detailed report of the condition of the Fire Department, of loss and accident by fire, with the causes thereof, as well as they can be ascertained, and of the description of the buildings and other property destroyed or injured, the amount of insurance, and the names of the owners, and such other duties as are prescribed by chapter 199 of the Acts of 1888.

SEC. 5. The Chief Engineer shall examine all places where shavings or other combustible materials are deposited or collected, and shall see to the removal of the same, whenever in his opinion, the same are dangerous, and shall direct the owners, tenants or occupants of such places to remove the same, which they shall do forthwith; and in case of refusal or neglect, he shall cause the same to be removed at the expense of such owners, tenants or occupants.

SEC. 6. The Chief Engineer and assistant engineer shall have and exercise the power and duties of forest fire-wards, and may employ such assistance as they may see fit to suppress forest fires, at the expense of the city.

SEC. 7. The Chief Engineer shall observe all buildings in which steam engines are used, and all buildings in process of erection or alteration, and make a record of such of them as in his judgment may be dangerous, and report thereon to the Mayor forthwith. Whenever, in the opinion of the Chief Engineer, any camphene or other explosive or inflammable

fluid or material should be removed, he shall forthwith notify and direct the owner, tenant or occupant of the premises upon which the same are situated to remove the same, which he shall forthwith do. In case such tenant, owner or occupant shall refuse or neglect so to do, the Chief Engineer shall cause the same to be removed at the expense of such owner, tenant or occupant. No person shall obstruct the Chief Engineer in carrying out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 8. The Chief Engineer shall, on the last day of each week, prepare a pay-roll of all permanent men employed in the Department, and present it to the Mayor for his approval or disapproval. On the first day of December, in each year, the clerk of each company shall make a roll bearing the full name, age, occupation and residence of every call member of the company, specifying also the number of times the company has been called out, and the attendance of each member, to which shall be appended the following certificate :

“We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that, according to the best of our knowledge and belief, the foregoing persons are members of——company, and that said company had consisted of——members during the last year; that during that time they have performed all the duties incumbent upon them as firemen, have been present at every turnout of the company, or have been duly excused; and that they are entitled to all the privileges and pay of firemen.”

The certificate shall be signed by the foreman and clerk, and shall be delivered to the Chief Engineer.

The Chief Engineer shall examine these rolls, and present them, with the pay-rolls of the several companies, to the Mayor for his approval or disapproval.

SEC. 9. *Salaries*.—Chief Engineer, \$250.00 per year; he to pay his own clerk.

Six Assistant Engineers, \$25.00 each per year. Wards 1 and 3, \$75.00 per year.



One Engineman, \$16.00 per week.

One Assistant Engineman, \$16.00 per week.

Driver of Steamer, \$16.00 per week.

Driver of Hose No. 1, \$16.00 per week.

Driver of Hook and Ladder, \$16.00 per week.

Call men on Hose No. 1, eleven; and Hook and Ladder No. 1, twelve; \$75.00 per year each.

Call men on Hose No. 2, ten; No. 3, ten; and No. 4, ten; and Chemical 2, ten; \$25.00 per year each.

Stewards of Hose No. 2, 3 and 4, and Chemical 2, \$40.00 additional per year each.

Man who takes care of chemical No. 1, \$20.00 per year.

SEC. 10. The Chief Engineer shall have the care and management of the rooms, apparatus and machinery connected with the fire-alarm telegraph, and shall determine to whom shall be intrusted the keys of the signal-boxes. He shall prepare rules and directions for giving alarms of fire through the telegraph.

SEC. 11. No unauthorized person shall open any of the signal-boxes, except in case of fire, or interfere with the wires or the poles or other supports of the wires.

SEC. 12. The Chief Engineer shall see that every person raising a false alarm of fire is prosecuted.

SEC. 13. No gambling shall be allowed in any building occupied by the fire department, nor shall spirituous liquors be carried into, kept or used there.

SEC. 14. No unauthorized person shall draw water from the reservoirs or fire hydrants, except in case of fire, and except as otherwise provided. No part of the apparatus shall be taken from the city, unless to a fire, without special permission from the Mayor and Council, nor shall any engine, hose or truck be taken out of the city to a fire without permission of the Chief Engineer, or, in his absence, that of the Mayor.



No piece of apparatus shall be used for any purpose, except in extinguishing fires, without the consent of the Chief Engineer and Mayor.

SEC. 15. No occupant of any building or room in which there is a hatchway or trap-door shall suffer the same to be left open at night.

SEC. 16. Any member of the department injured or disabled while on actual duty shall receive pay pro rata for the time lost in consequence, not exceeding three months.

SEC. 17. No person shall wantonly or carelessly set fire to any tree, bush, grass, leaves, brushwood, rubbish or other substance in any place in the city of Quincy.

SEC. 18. Whoever shall violate any provision of this ordinance shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

*Passed February 25. Approved March 4, 1889.*

## No. 2.

### AN ORDINANCE TO PRESERVE ORDER AT MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

*Be it ordained by the City Council, as follows:*

SECTION 1. If a person behaves in a disorderly manner during any meeting of the City Council, and after notice from the presiding officer persists therein, the presiding officer may order him to withdraw from the meeting, and on his refusal may order the constables or any other persons to take him from the meeting and confine him in some convenient place until the meeting is adjourned.

SEC. 2. The person so refusing to withdraw shall for such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

*Passed February 25. Approved February 26, 1889.*

No. 3.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE OFFICE OF  
AUDITOR, AND DEFINING HIS DUTIES.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The City Council shall, in the month of January, choose an Auditor of Accounts, who shall hold office for the term of one year, beginning work the first Monday in February next ensuing, and until his successor is chosen and qualified. A majority of the votes of all the members of the Council, taken by roll-call, shall be necessary for the choice of the Auditor of Accounts and he may be removed by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the Council, taken by roll-call. He shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall receive such salary as the City Council shall from time to time determine, and whenever there is a vacancy, it shall be filled in the manner provided above.

SEC. 2. The Auditor, in addition to the duties prescribed by the Charter, shall certify all bills and claims against the City which have been approved by the heads of Department and after certification shall place the same in the hands of the Treasurer. He shall also serve as clerk to the Committee on Finance and Accounts.

He shall keep his accounts in such form and in such detail as may be necessary to a clear exhibit of all expenditures and receipts. He shall keep an account with the Treasurer, charging him with the whole amount of taxes assessed for collection, with the amount of loans and sums of money that may be borrowed for the city, and with all securities and sums receivable, in order that the description and value of all personal property belonging to the city may be shown at any

time by his books. He shall credit each account with its appropriation for the financial year, and with its receipts, and charge against the same the expenditures as they shall from time to time be allowed. Whenever an appropriation for any account is expended, the Auditor shall immediately give notice thereof to the Mayor, the City Council, and the Committee on Accounts, which committee shall not pass or allow any claim or account chargeable against such appropriation, until the City Council provides the means of paying the same. The Auditor shall once in each month furnish the City Council and administration boards with a statement, showing the condition of each account, giving amount of appropriations, and receipts, expenditures, and unexpended balances under the same.

SEC. 3. The Auditor shall countersign all bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness issued by authority of the City Council. He shall report to the City Council, under the direction of the Committee on Accounts, during the month of January in each year, in detail, the amount of appropriations, expenditures, and receipts during the preceding financial year; and the whole shall be arranged as far as practicable, to conform to the accounts of the Treasurer. He shall include in said report a statement of the funded and temporary loans, the rate of interest thereon, and shall exhibit the liabilities and assets as shown on the books in his office at the close of the financial year.

*Passed February 25, 1889.*

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No. 4.

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## AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING ASSESSORS AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Assessors shall meet on the first Monday of February, or as soon thereafter as may be, and

organize as a board, and the Principal Assessor shall, ex-officio be chairman.

#### COLLECTION OF TAXES.

SEC. 2. All taxes shall be paid before the first day of November of the year in which the assessment thereof is made ; and on all taxes not paid before said day, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be added from and after said day, inclusive, until said taxes are paid.

If any taxes are not paid before the first day of January, the Collector shall forthwith issue a summons demanding the payment thereof, which summons shall be forthwith served upon each delinquent by the Collector, or any constable or police officer of the city, either personally or by leaving the same at his last and usual place of abode, and twenty cents shall be added to said tax after said summons has been issued for the same ; and if said tax and the interest due thereon, and twenty cents additional for said summons are not paid in 14 days after the service of said summons, the Collector shall forthwith collect the same according to law.

SEC. 3. The Collector shall give a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of thirty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and accountability for all money which may come into his hands as Collector of Taxes by virtue of his office.

Said bond shall be executed, approved and delivered to the Mayor before he enters upon the duties of his office. In case of the death or insolvency of any of the sureties on any bond so given, the Collector shall immediately give a new bond with sufficient sureties as heretofore provided, and if he fails to give such new bonds within a reasonable time after notice to do so, it shall be sufficient cause for his removal from office.

In case the office of Treasurer and Collector is held by the same person, the bond shall be fifty thousand dollars.

## No. 5.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER AND DEFINING HIS DUTIES.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Treasurer shall give a bond with sufficient sureties to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of thirty thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his duty as Treasurer, which shall be executed, approved and delivered to the Mayor before he enters upon the duties of his office. In case of the death or insolvency of any of the sureties on any bond so given, the Treasurer shall immediately give a new bond with sufficient sureties, as heretofore provided; and if he fails to give such new bonds, within a reasonable time after notice to do so, it shall be sufficient cause for his removal from office. The bond of the Treasurer shall be kept by the Mayor, who shall, forthwith upon its receipt, cause written notice thereof to be given to the Board of Assessors. The bonds of other city officers shall be kept by the Treasurer. If the office of City Treasurer and Collector is held by the same person the bond shall be fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer shall keep, in books provided for that purpose, an accurate and true account of all his receipts and payments on behalf of the city, making the same conform as nearly as may be, to the amounts kept by the Auditor. He shall keep an account with each appropriation made by the City Council, and shall credit each account with its appropriations, and shall charge to each all sums paid out on such account. He shall at the close of each financial year make a written report to the City Council of the condition of the Treasury, and all money received and paid out by him during said year.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay for



the Treasury all bills and claims against the city which have been approved by the heads of departments and certified to by the Auditor; but he shall pay no money out of the Treasury unless so approved and certified, except State and County taxes.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall, at the close of each month, transmit to the Auditor and to the City Council, a statement in detail of all moneys collected or received during said month, with the names of the persons from whom, and for what the same were received; *provided*, that it shall be sufficient in reporting the receipt for taxes and assessments, to state the full amount received.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall, in behalf of the city, sign all notes, bonds, and certificates of indebtedness issued by the city, and shall see that they are countersigned by the Mayor and Auditor of Accounts, and that the City Seal is affixed thereto.

*Passed February 25. Approved February 27, 1889.*

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No. 6.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING ORDINANCES, ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. All by-laws of the city shall be termed Ordinances, and the enacting style shall be: Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:

SEC. 2. All ordinances shall be recorded by the City Clerk in the order in which they are passed to be ordained, in a book prepared and kept for that purpose, made of strong linen paper, with proper margin and indexes, and strongly bound. Said book shall be lettered "Records of Ordinances

of the City of Quincy" and shall be preserved in the office of the City Clerk, subject to public inspection.

SEC. 3. Whenever the City Council expresses anything by way of command the form of expression shall be, "Ordered;" and whenever said board expresses opinions, principles, facts or purposes, the form shall be, "Resolved."

SEC. 4. Every such ordinance, order, resolution or vote shall go into effect from and after the time of its approval by the Mayor; and if not approved by the Mayor, or returned, then as provided by the charter and the laws of the Commonwealth. This section shall not apply when it is provided otherwise.

SEC. 5. Every ordinance, and such of the orders, resolutions and votes as the Council may direct, shall be promulgated by publishing the same in such newspaper or newspapers, printed and published in the city of Quincy, as the Council shall direct; but a failure to comply with this section shall not effect the validity of any ordinance, order, resolution or vote.

*Passed February 25. Approved February 26, 1889.*

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### No. 7.

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## AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF CITY PHYSICIAN AND DEFINING HIS DUTIES.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The office of City Physician is hereby established.

The Mayor shall annually, on or before the first Monday in February, appoint a City Physician, who shall be a resident of Quincy, and who shall hold his office one year from the first Monday of February of the current year, and until his successor is appointed.



He shall receive such compensation as the City Council may determine, the same to be paid in full for all services performed and medicines furnished, administered or prescribed.

SEC. 2. The City Physician shall attend, under the direction of the Overseer of the Poor, upon all sick paupers, whether state or city, and upon all sick persons under the care of the City authorities at the Almshouse or elsewhere in the city, and at the request of the Chief of Police upon all prisoners or other persons confined in the city lock-up who require medical or surgical treatment.

He shall vaccinate all scholars in the public schools sent to him for that purpose by the School Committee, or Superintendent of Schools, and give them a certificate thereof.

He shall, at the close of each financial year, make a report to the Mayor, giving a general statement of the amount of professional service rendered by him, with such suggestions as he may deem proper.

SEC. 3. He shall also, at the close of each month, report in writing to the Overseer of the Poor the names of all poor people not lawfully a charge upon the city of Quincy who have received attendance from him during that month, and the dates and expense of such attendance.

*Passed March 4. Approved March 8, 1889.*

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No. 8.

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## AN ORDINANCE DEFINING THE DUTIES OF THE CITY CLERK.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The City Clerk shall notify the Auditor and Treasurer of all orders passed by the City Council authorizing appropriations, assessments, apportionments, or abatements,

and also any board or officer of any order appropriating money to be expended by said board or officer, or directing said board or officer to do or not to do, or authorizing the doing, or in any way affecting the powers or duties of such board or officer, immediately after such orders are approved by the Mayor or are otherwise in force.

SEC. 2. He shall keep a book alphabetically arranged, showing the names of all streets, ways and sidewalks in the city, which have been or may be laid out and accepted, with the date of the laying out and acceptance, and the width and alterations made from time to time.

SEC. 3. He shall be *ex-officio* keeper of the City Seal, but shall permit the Mayor or any other officer to affix the same to any document to which the City Seal is required to be affixed.

SEC. 4. In order to secure a more perfect registration of births, marriages and deaths, in the city of Quincy, the City Clerk shall annually, in the month of January, and before his report to the Secretary of the Commonwealth thereon, make, or cause to be made, a canvass of the city for facts concerning births therein during the previous year, the expense of same not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars and to be paid by the city.

*Passed March 4. Approved March 8, 1889.*

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No. 9.

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AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF  
CITY MESSENGER AND DEFINING HIS DU-  
TIES.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The office of City Messenger is hereby established. The City Council shall annually, in the month of

January, and whenever a vacancy occurs, elect a City Messenger, who shall hold his office until his successor is elected, and shall receive such compensation as the City Council may determine.

SEC. 2. The City Messenger shall, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, have the custody of such rooms as are occupied by the City Council and its committees.

He shall attend all sessions of the City Council, of any committees of the same, and of such boards as the City Council may direct.

He shall deliver all messages, notifications and other papers when thereto directed by the Mayor, President of the Council, City Clerk, Treasurer, and chairman of any board or committee.

*Provided*, That he shall not be required so to do at the request of the Collector of Taxes. He shall at all times be subject to such further orders as may be made from time to time by the City Council.

*Passed March 4. Approved March 8, 1889.*

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No. 10.

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## AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE CITY SEAL.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The design of the City Seal shall be a circle, one and one-half inches in diameter; in the centre of the Seal a view of "Mount Wollaston;" in the outer circle, over the top, the dates 1625, 1640, 1792; upon a scroll under the dates the word "Manet;" upon a tablet under the view the word "Quincy," the date of its incorporation as a city, 1889.

The device thereof being as follows :



SEC. 2. All deeds and other legal documents made, given or entered into by the city, requiring a seal, shall be sealed with the City Seal, and shall be signed and acknowledged in behalf of the city by the Mayor.

*Passed March 4. Approved March 8, 1889.*

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No. 11.

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## AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE PUBLIC BURIAL PLACES.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows :*

SECTION 1. The Managers of public burial places shall meet on the first Monday in February in each year, or as soon thereafter as may be, and choose by ballot from among its members a permanent chairman and a secretary, who shall keep a record of its proceedings.

SEC. 2. Said Managers shall have the charge and management of all the public cemeteries and burial places of the city, and the general supervision and expenditure of all appropriations made for the same, and may make all necessary by-

laws and rules in relation thereto, not repugnant to law. They shall, at the close of each financial year, make a report to the Mayor of their proceedings and of the condition of the cemeteries and burial places under their care, with such information and suggestions as they deem proper.

SEC. 3. They may lay out said cemeteries and burial places into lots, and shall set apart a suitable portion as a public burial place for the use of the inhabitants free of charge. They may sell and convey to residents of the city, and to no others, the exclusive right of burial, and of erecting tombs, stones, monuments and cenotaphs upon any lot, and of ornamenting the same, upon such terms, conditions and regulations as the board of managers shall prescribe, and the proceeds of such sales shall be paid into the city treasury, and be kept separate and apart from other funds, and shall be appropriated to pay the expense of improving and embellishing said cemeteries and burial places. They may, in their discretion, accept in payment, or part payment of the consideration of such rights, in any lot, a deed from the purchaser thereof releasing to the city similar rights owned by him in any other lot. All deeds of lots shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the board in behalf of the city, and the City Seal shall be thereto affixed.

SEC. 4. Any person holding, occupying or interested in any lot in a public burial place of the city may deposit with the City Treasurer any sum of money that may be determined by the managers of public burial places, which sum so deposited shall be entered upon the books of the City Treasurer, and forever held as a fund, for the purpose of providing for the preservation and care of such lot or its appurtenances. The person making such deposit shall at the same time designate in writing, the name of the cemetery in which the lot to be cared for is located, the number and specific location of the same, and the name of the person in whom the right of title



thereof stands; and the City Treasurer shall deliver to such depositor a certificate of deposit, setting forth the same and the purpose of said deposit.

SEC. 5. A separate account shall be kept with each deposit thus made, and upon every such deposit there shall be allowed and paid from the annual interest appropriation, interest at a rate not to exceed six per centum per annum, and the City Treasurer shall semi-annually, on the last day of June and December in each year, credit each deposit so made with the amount of interest due as above stated.

SEC. 6. The income of each deposit shall be expended under the direction of the Board of Managers of the public burial places in providing for the preservation and care of the lot designated in the certificate of deposit, or the appurtenances thereto belonging, as provided in Section 5 of this Chapter.

SEC. 7. The Mayor and City Council shall, annually, as soon after their organization as practicable, appoint a sufficient number of funeral undertakers; persons not licensed as undertakers are forbidden to undertake the management of a funeral.

SEC. 8. Upon the decease of a person within the limits of the city, it shall be the duty of the nearest relative or of the person in whose house the death may occur, or in default thereof, of any other person who may have first been informed of the event, to cause the same to be made known to some licensed undertaker as soon as practicable.

SEC. 9. No person shall bury or inter, or cause to be buried or interred in the city, or remove or cause to be removed from the city, the body of a deceased person, without having obtained a permit so to do from the Board of Health or its duly appointed agent, who shall not grant the same unless he shall have obtained a certificate of the cause of death, signed or approved as required by law; and it is hereby made his duty to grant such permit, unless cause shall appear for refusal.

SEC. 10. No person shall bury or inter, or cause to be buried or interred, any dead body, at any other time than between sunrising and sunsetting, except when ordered by the authorized Chairman of the Board of Managers of public burial places; and no grave shall be re-opened for the burial or disinterment of any dead body, without a permit shall have been obtained as provided in Section 9.

SEC. 11. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars.

*Passed March 4. Approved March 11, 1889.*

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## No. 12.

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### AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING LICENSES.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

#### AUCTIONEERS.

SECTION 1. Every person licensed as an auctioneer shall give a bond in the sum of two hundred dollars to the City Treasurer, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the City Council, with condition that he shall in all things conform to the laws relating to auctioneers, and shall pay for the license the sum of two dollars. The City Council shall cause all such licenses to be recorded by its clerk, in a book kept for that purpose, before being delivered to the licensee.

#### BILLIARD TABLES AND BOWLING ALLEYS.

SEC. 2. Every person licensed to keep a billiard, pool, or sippio table, or a bowling alley, shall pay the City Clerk for the use of the city the sum of two dollars for the first two tables, and one dollar for each additional table, and two dollars



for a bowling alley. All such licenses shall be recorded by the City Clerk, in a book kept for that purpose, before being delivered to the licensee, and shall set forth the name of the person licensed, the nature of the business, the number of tables, and the building or place in the city in which it is to be carried on, and shall continue in force until the first day of May next ensuing, unless sooner revoked.

*Provided*, That such licenses may be granted during the month of April, to take effect on the first day of May then next ensuing.

#### THEATRICAL EXHIBITIONS, PUBLIC SHOWS, ETC.

SEC. 3. Every person licensed to set up, maintain or carry on any theatrical exhibition, public show, public amusement or exhibition, mentioned in Section 115 of Chapter 102 of the Public Statutes, shall pay to the City Clerk for the use of the city, before such license is issued, the following rates:

For theatrical exhibitions or shows, for each day and evening, four dollars.

For theatrical exhibitions or shows given in the Opera House, for one year, twenty-five dollars.

For skating rinks, for one year, twenty-five dollars.

For travelling circuses or travelling shows, exhibiting in tents, for each day and evening, fifty dollars.

For all other shows, amusements and exhibitions, embraced within the provisions of said Section, such sum as the City Council shall determine at the time of the application for the license.

Every license granted as aforesaid shall (if required by the City Council) be upon condition that one or more police officers, to be paid by the licensee, be assigned to duty at the place of such exhibition, for the keeping of order thereat.

*Provided*, however, that no such license shall permit entertainment for gain and reward upon the Lord's day, or exhibitions of wrestling or sparring upon any day, unless the particular exhibition or entertainment shall be petitioned for, and the license therefor granted by a two-thirds vote of the City Council.

The Mayor, President of the Council, Commissioner of Public Works and Committee on Licenses shall have the right to visit at all times such places of amusement as are licensed under the provision of this ordinance.

#### HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND JOBBING WAGONS.

SEC. 4. No person shall set up, use, or drive in the city of Quincy, any hackney carriages for the conveyance of persons for hire from place to place within said city without a license therefor from the City Council.

SEC. 5. The City Council may, from time to time, grant licenses to such persons as they deem expedient, to set up, use, or drive hackney carriages for the conveyance of persons for hire from place to place within the city, and may establish the fare therefor, and may revoke such licenses at their discretion. Every person so licensed shall pay to the City Clerk for the use of the city the sum of one dollar for each carriage so licensed. All such licenses shall expire on the first day of May next after the date thereof, and shall be recorded by the City Clerk before being delivered to the licensee.

*Provided*, that such licenses may be granted in April, to take effect on the first day of May then next ensuing.

SEC. 6. No license granted as aforesaid shall apply to any carriage except the particular one designated therein by its number, or otherwise made certain, or shall be transferable without the consent of the City Council, endorsed thereon by the City Clerk.

SEC. 7. Every person licensed as aforesaid shall cause his carriage to be conspicuously marked with the license number, in figures not less than one and a half inches long. The name of the licensee, and the number of the carriage, together with the rates of fare, shall be conspicuously posted on a printed card in every such carriage.

SEC. 8. The fare for the conveyance of passengers in hackney carriages shall not exceed the following rates, to wit: For conveying one or more passengers, over twelve years of age from one place to another within the city, not more than one mile, twenty-five cents each, except between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M., when double said rates may be charged; for a distance more than one mile, special rates may be made. For each child between the ages of four and twelve years, but one-half of the above rates shall be charged; and for children under four years of age, accompanied by their parent or guardian, there shall be no charge.

SEC. 9. Every coach or other vehicle, whether on wheels or runners (except street cars), drawn by one or more horses, or other animal power, which shall be used in the city of Quincy for the conveyance of persons for hire from place to place therein, shall be deemed to be a hackney carriage within the meaning of this Ordinance.

SEC. 10. The City Council may grant licenses to such persons as they deem expedient, to employ or use any wagon, cart, sleigh or other vehicle which may be necessary for the conveyance from place to place within the city, for hire, of any goods, wares, furniture or rubbish, and no person shall use any of the vehicles mentioned in this Section, for the purpose herein specified, without a license as aforesaid. Every person licensed under this Section shall cause his name to be placed in plain, legible words on any such vehicle he shall use, and every such license shall expire on the first day of May then next ensuing, unless sooner revoked. Every person so

licensed shall pay to the City Clerk, for the use of the city, one dollar for each vehicle so licensed.

#### DEALERS IN JUNK AND SECOND-HAND ARTICLES.

SEC. 11. The City Council may license suitable persons to be dealers in and keepers of shops for the purchase, sale or barter of junk, old metals or second-hand articles, at such places within the city as may be designated in such licenses, under such conditions and restrictions as are hereafter prescribed, which shall be incorporated in every such license. Such license shall continue in force until the first day of May then next ensuing, unless sooner revoked, provided that such license may be granted in April, to take effect on the first day of May next ensuing. The licensee shall pay to the City Clerk for the license, for the use of the city two dollars.

SEC. 12. Every keeper of a shop licensed as aforesaid, shall keep a book in which shall be written at the time of every purchase, a description of the junk, old metal or second-hand articles so purchased, the name, age and residence of the person from whom, and the day and hour when such purchase was made. Such book shall at all times be open for inspection of the Chief of Police, and of any member of the City Council. Every keeper of such shop shall put in some suitable and conspicuous place on his shop a sign having his name and occupation legibly inscribed thereon in large letters. Such shops, and all articles of merchandise therein, may at all times be examined by the Chief of Police or any member of the City Council. No keeper of such shop shall directly or indirectly either purchase or receive by way of barter or exchange, any of the articles aforesaid of a minor or apprentice, knowing or having reason to believe him to be such, and no article purchased or received shall be sold until a period of at least one week from the date of its purchase or receipt has elapsed, unless the name and address of the person to whom such article has been



sold, with other facts as may be necessary to facilitate the tracing of such article, have been entered on the book mentioned in this section.

SEC. 13. No wagon shall be used for the collection of junk, metal, rags or second-hand articles, unless licensed by the City Council. Every such wagon shall bear conspicuously the owner's name, and the number of the license on the outside and on each side. Every license shall designate the person employed to drive such vehicle. Such driver shall not be changed without the consent of the Mayor.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to keep a record of the name and residence of every pedler licensed by the city, together with the number of the vehicle used in his business, and of the particular business for which his license is granted; a list of dealers in articles mentioned in this Ordinance, and of the places wherein the business is to be carried on; and also a list of all persons employed by any such pedler or dealer in the peddling or collecting of any such articles.

SEC. 15. Whoever, not being so licensed, keeps such shop, or is such dealer in any place or manner than that designated in his license, or after notice to him that his license, has been revoked, and whoever violates any rule, regulation or restriction contained in his license, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

#### GUNPOWDER AND EXPLOSIVE COMPOUNDS.

SEC. 16. No person shall keep or deposit any gunpowder within the city, unless it is well secured in tight casks or canisters; or keep or deposit more than fifty pounds of gunpowder in any shop, store or other building which is within the distance of twenty-five rods from any other building or wharves; or keep or deposit more than twenty-five pounds of gunpowder in any shop, store or other building which is within

the distance of ten rods from any other building; or keep or deposit more than one pound of gunpowder in any shop, store or other building which is within ten rods of any other building, unless it is well secured in copper, tin or brass canisters, holding not exceeding five pounds each, and closely covered with copper, brass or tin covers.

*Provided*, that this section shall not apply to magazines for the storage of powder at quarries.

SEC. 17. The City Council may license persons to sell gunpowder. Every such license shall continue in force one year from the date thereof, unless sooner revoked, and shall set forth the name of the person licensed, and the building or place in the city where the business may be carried on, and shall have the provisions of this Ordinance relating thereto printed thereon, and therefor shall be paid therefor to the Clerk for the use of the city the sum of one dollar. The City Clerk shall record all such licenses, and the place of business named therein shall not be changed without the consent of the City Council.

SEC. 18. Every person so licensed shall keep a sign over the outside of the principle entrance from the street of the building in which the powder is kept, on which shall be printed in capitals, the words: "Licensed to keep and sell Gunpowder;" and every person owning or keeping gunpowder above the quantity of five pounds, within the city, shall forthwith notify the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department where the same is kept, and shall comply with any directions of said Engineer respecting the part of the building assigned by him for its future keeping or storage.

SEC. 19. No person shall keep for sale or sell any gunpowder within the city without a license from the City Council.

SEC. 20. No person except on military duty in the public service of the United States or of this Commonwealth shall keep, have or possess, in any building, place or vehicle, within

one rod of a dwelling house, any explosive compound other than gunpowder, in quantity exceeding one-fifth of a pound.

*Provided*, that the City Council may license any suitable person to keep, store and sell such compound, in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

SEC. 21. Any member of the Police or Fire Department may enter the building or premises of any person licensed to sell explosive compounds, and examine and ascertain if the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto are strictly observed, and on alarm of fire may cause the explosive compounds there deposited to be removed or destroyed, as the case may require.

SEC. 22. The City Council may license any suitable person to keep for sale and sell any of the fireworks called rockets, crackers, squibs or serpents. Such licensee shall pay for the license to the City Clerk for the use of the city the sum of two dollars, and such license shall continue in force until the first day of May then next ensuing, unless sooner revoked.

SEC. 23. No person shall within the city sell or offer for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any toy pistol in which explosive compounds are used, or of which such compounds form a part, without a license from the City Council; and no person shall in any public street, public place, or within any grounds or buildings belonging to or in the use of the city, use, discharge or set fire to any toy pistol, toy cannon, or any other toy in which explosive compounds are used. The City Council may license any suitable person to keep for sale and sell such toy pistols as aforesaid. Such licensee shall pay for the license to the City Clerk, for the use of the city, the sum of two dollars, and such license shall continue in force until the first day of May then next ensuing, unless sooner revoked.

SEC. 24. *Camphene, Naphtha, Etc.* No person shall keep for sale or sell in any building within the city any cam-



phene, naphtha, burning fluid, or other similar explosive or inflammable fluid without a license from the City Council; said Council may grant such licenses. The licensee shall pay therefor to the City Clerk, for the use of the city, the sum of two dollars. All such licenses shall continue in force until the first day of May then next ensuing, unless sooner revoked.

SEC. 25. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall forfeit and pay for each offence a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

*Passed March 18. Approved March 26, 1889.*

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No. 13.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, AND OTHER ELECTRIC WIRES.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The City Council shall have the exclusive power to license the erection and maintenance of telegraph, telephone and other electric lines of wires within the city. Whenever they are applied to for a location for such lines they shall, if they grant the same, first determine the streets through which said line shall run, and shall then require the company or person so applying to furnish a plan of the streets so designated therefor, upon a scale of not less than 150 nor more than 200 feet to the inch; and the City Council shall then determine and specify on said plan where each post may be located and shall thereupon issue to the party applying therefor a certificate specifically enumerating the streets where the lines may run, and the location of each post thereon, as exhibited on said plan, the kind of posts, the height at which all wires must be placed, and the dimensions and location of the underground conduit, if said lines or any part thereof shall

be laid under ground. Said plan and a copy of said certificate shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk ; and the construction of the line shall conform thereto in every particular, and any post placed otherwise than as therein designated shall be forthwith removed. Any license granted hereunder shall be subject to the right of the city, free of charge, to place its fire alarm telegraph or other electric lines upon the posts or through the conduit so licensed to be maintained ; and to the right of the city to license the location of lines by any other person or company upon said poles and through said conduits, upon payment to the owner thereof of a reasonable compensation, to be determined by the parties, and they failing to agree, it shall be determined by the Mayor. Whenever a location is granted upon posts already erected, a plan of the streets so traversed need not be required.

SEC. 2. All corporations, companies and individuals licensed to erect poles and fixtures shall first, before procedure, give to the city an agreement in writing satisfactory to the City Solicitor, saving harmless said city against any and all claims for damages, costs, expenses or compensation for, on account of, or in any way growing out of, the erection, maintenance or use of said poles on said streets.

SEC. 3. Every such line of wire along or across streets, ways, or other public places, shall be placed under ground, or at a height not less than twenty feet from the ground, except under bridges, upon suitable poles, or from building to building, except that such electrical conductors and fixtures as may be required in the construction, maintenance and operation of electrical railways may be not less than eighteen feet from the ground. Every such line of wire shall be so constructed, placed and maintained as not to interfere with any other line, nor with the operation of the fire alarm telegraph ; and all unused lines of wires shall be forthwith removed. Except for street railway purposes, no more than one line of posts or

one conduit shall be maintained in any street; and no tree upon any street or other public place shall be cut or trimmed to make room for such wires, without the consent of the Commissioner of Public Works.

SEC. 4. Every employe, official or agent in the employ of any telegraph, telephone or electric company, who desires access to any premises within this city, upon business of the company appertaining to the repairing or laying of lines over, through or along said premises, shall be furnished by the company with a certificate of his authority to act therefor, and shall not enter upon said premises without first exhibiting such certificate to the owner or occupant thereof, and receiving permission to so enter.

SEC. 5. The posts shall be kept well painted, of a uniform color, and in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and the name of said company shall be distinctly painted or imprinted on the cross-bar used and occupied by said company on said posts; and the location of any posts, when once erected, shall not be changed without the permission of the Commissioner of Public Works.

SEC. 6. The city shall have the exclusive use of the upper cross-bar, and the top of each post, free of cost, for the purpose of placing wires thereon; said cross-bar shall be a four-pin cross-bar, of not less than five feet in length, and shall be placed at not less than three feet from the cross-bar next to it.

SEC. 7. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department shall have the supervision of all telegraph, telephone and other electric lines of wires within the city, and shall see that all laws and ordinances in relation thereto are enforced.

SEC. 8. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

*Passed April 8. Approved April 9, 1889.*

No. 14.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING WARRANTS.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. All warrants calling Ward meetings shall be issued and attested by the Mayor, or, in his absence, by the city officer acting as Mayor, under the seal of the city, and signed by the City Clerk, but only upon the order of the City Council, and shall be served seven days, at least, before the holding of such meetings, by any officer to whom they are directed, by posting attested copies thereof in four public places in the Ward named in the warrant. The officer serving such warrant shall seasonably return the same, with his doings thereon, to the Warden of the Ward named therein.

SEC. 2. The form of Warrants for calling meetings of the citizens of the several Wards shall be substantially as follows:

## CITY OF QUINCY.

*To the Chief of Police or any Constable of the City of Quincy, Greeting:*

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to warn the citizens of Ward No. . . . , qualified to vote as the law directs, to assemble at . . . . . , on the . . . . . day of . . . . . , 18 . . . . , at . . . o'clock in the . . . . . noon, and from that time until . . . o'clock in the . . . noon, then and there to give in their ballots for . . . . .

You are hereby directed to serve this warrant by posting an attested copy thereof in four public places in said Ward seven days, at least, before the time of said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon.

[L. S.] Witness . . . . ., Esquire, Mayor of our City of Quincy, this . . . . day of . . . . in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and . . . .

By order of the City Council.

. . . . . *City Clerk.*

SEC. 3. The City Clerk shall cause notice of all Ward meetings to be published in such newspaper or newspapers published in the city, as the City Council shall direct, between the date of the warrants and the time appointed for said meetings; *provided*, that any failure to publish such notice shall not affect the validity of any election. Said notice shall be substantially as follows:

### CITY OF QUINCY.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the city of Quincy, that the Mayor, by order of the City Council, has this day issued a warrant warning the citizens thereof, qualified to vote as the law directs, to assemble in their respective Wards, to wit: At . . . in Ward No. 1; at . . . in Ward No. 2; at . . . in Ward No. 3; at . . . in Ward No. 4; at . . . in Ward No. 5; at . . . in Ward No. 6; on the . . . day of . . . , 18 . . , at . . o'clock in the . . . noon, and from that time until . . o'clock in the . . . noon, then and there to give in their ballots for . . .

Dated this . . . day of . . . 18 . .

. . . . ., *City Clerk.*

*Passed April 8. Approved, April 5, 1889.*



## No. 15.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE BOARD OF  
MANAGERS OF THE WOODWARD FUND AND  
PROPERTY.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. A Board of Managers of the Woodward Fund and Property is hereby established.

SEC. 2. Said Board shall consist of the Mayor, City Treasurer, City Clerk and Auditor of Accounts, and one citizen, not a member of the Council, to be elected by ballot by the City Council in the month of January.

SEC. 3. Said Board shall have the management of said fund and property, and exercise all the powers and duties of the government of the City of Quincy in relation thereto, as prescribed by the last will and testament of Ebenezer Woodward, deceased.

SEC. 4. Said Board may make such rules and regulations for their own government, and for the government of all subordinate officers in their department, as they deem expedient.

*Passed April 1. Approved April 5, 1889.*

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## No. 17.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING STREETS AND  
PUBLIC GROUNDS.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. No person, unless authorized by law, shall break or dig up any part of any street or square, or erect thereon any staging for building, or place thereon any lumber,

brick or other building materials without a written license from the Commissioner of Public Works. Any person intending to erect or repair any building upon land abutting on a street, shall give notice to the Commissioner of Public Works, who may, at the owner's request, set apart such portion of the street as they shall deem expedient for such use. Such person shall, before the expiration of his license, remove all rubbish, and restore such street, square or park to its former condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works. Every person so licensed shall, in writing, agree to indemnify the city against all damage or loss to the city, accruing from the doing of any act or thing under such license, and sureties may be required by the Commissioner of Public Works, and every person who, when so licensed, shall obstruct or render unsafe, any public street, square or sidewalk, shall guard the same by a proper fence or railing, and by lights during the night time, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Public Works. Such license may be revoked at any time by the Commissioner of Public Works or by the City Council.

SEC. 2. If any person shall dig a cellar, or other cavity, in the ground, near to or adjoining any street, he shall, so long as the Commissioner of Public Works may require, keep a railing or fence on or near the line of such street, sufficient to protect travellers from falling into the place so dug, or being injured thereby.

SEC. 3. No person shall make or cause to be made, any aperture in or under any street or sidewalk, which can interfere with the rights or control of the city therein, constructing coal-holes, or receptacles for any other articles, or for light and air, or for any other purpose, without a license from the Commissioner of Public Works; and no person shall leave such coal-hole open or unfastened, except while actually in use.



SEC. 4. No person shall place or maintain over any street or sidewalk any sign, awning, shade or other obstruction, unless the same is safely and securely supported, and is not less than eight feet from the ground at its lowest part; and such awning, if built over a sidewalk, shall extend as far as the outside edge thereof.

SEC. 5. No person shall suffer his building to shed water upon any street or sidewalk in this city, to the injury or inconvenience of passengers, nor allow any sink water, or other impure water, to run from the house, barn, or lot occupied by him, or under his control into any highway or public place.

SEC. 6. No person shall place, or cause to be placed or deposited, upon any street, sidewalk, or other public place in this city, merchandise, ashes, shavings, house-dirt, filth, offal, or rubbish, which shall in any way obstruct and disfigure the same; nor suffer his wood and coal to remain unnecessarily on any street or sidewalk. And no person shall saw or split wood, or pile the same on any sidewalk; *provided*, that ashes may be placed in the streets for collection, in such manner and on such days as the Board of Health may direct.

SEC. 7. No person shall place or keep any table, stall, booth, or other structure in any street or sidewalk, nor place or keep the same in any of the public grounds of the city, for the sale of fruit or other things, without permission in writing from the city officer or board having the same in charge.

SEC. 8. No person shall climb, peel, deface, or injure any ornamental or shade tree, shrub or vine growing in any of the streets or public grounds of the city, without a permit in writing, from the board of officers having such street or public ground in charge; and no person shall tie or faster any horse, mule, or team of any kind to any ornamental or shade tree, shrub or vine, or to any fence or other structure erected for the protection of such tree, shrub, or vine, in any street or public place in the city, or in any way injure or deface the same.

SEC. 9. No person shall suffer any horse, mule, or team of any kind, belonging to him or in his charge, to remain standing in any street or public place in this city, not in the care of some competent person, without being properly weighted, or securely fastened to some post or other immovable thing, not prohibited in the previous section, nor suffer such horse, mule, or team to go at large in any such street or public place, without a rider or driver.

SEC. 10. No person, being the owner, keeper, or having the custody of any horse, cow, or other animal, shall permit or suffer the same to pasture, with or without a keeper, upon any street, sidewalk, or any public ground in this city, or to go at large therein, nor suffer such horse, cow, or other animal to go, or remain upon any sidewalk in said city.

SEC. 11. No person shall stop with any team or carriage, across any street in this city, in such a manner as to hinder or obstruct the travel over such street, nor at the side of, or so near to another team as to obstruct public travel.

SEC. 12. No person shall stop with any team or carriage, or place any obstruction of any kind upon any flag or stepping stone, or other foot-walk across any street in this city.

SEC. 13. No person shall ride in any carriage, or drive any horse or horses in any street in this city at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles per hour, nor in such a manner as to endanger or unreasonably inconvenience passengers on said streets.

SEC. 14. No person shall drive any horse, cart, or carriage, or wheel, push, or draw any wheelbarrow, handcart, or other vehicle, or ride any bicycle or tricycle on the sidewalk of any street of this city, except for the purpose of crossing such sidewalk, in order to go into or out of some adjoining enclosure; *provided*, that this section shall not apply to children's or invalid's carriages propelled by hand.

SEC. 15. No person shall coast or slide down, across, or along any of the streets or sidewalks of this city, upon any sled, board, or other vehicles for coasting or sliding, except in such places and under such restrictions as the Commissioner of Public Works or City Council may designate and require.

SEC. 16. No person shall stand, or remain alone, or with or near others in any street in this city, in such a manner as to obstruct a free passage for passengers therein, or over any footway or sidewalk ; nor shall any person sit or lounge upon any fence or post, in front of or enclosing any of the public grounds of this city.

SEC. 17. No person shall wilfully injure, mar, deface, or destroy any fence, signboard, guideboard, awning, lamp-post, lamp, or lantern in any street or public place in this city ; and no person shall light or extinguish any public lamp in any street or public place, except by virtue of a contract with the city, or permission from the Commissioner of Public Works.

SEC. 18. No person shall, in any way, injure any of the drinking fountains and watering-troughs in the streets and public grounds of the city, nor throw or place any substance into the same.

SEC. 19. No person shall make, write, print or post any indecent or obscene marks, words, figures, or signs upon any fence, building, post, tree or other object exposed to public view, nor, without a license from the Commissioner of Public Works first obtained, post up any placards, show-cards, hand-bills or posters upon any tree, fence, post or buildings, within any street or public places in the city, or upon any buildings, structure, or land belonging to the city.

SEC. 20. No person shall ring, or cause to be rung, any bell, or use, or cause to be used, any horn or other instrument to give notice of his business or calling, or to sell any articles, unless licensed by the Commissioner of Public Works.

SEC. 21. No person shall walk, stand, or lounge upon any portion of any street or public grounds in the city especially prepared and devoted by the officers in charge thereof to the growing of grass or flowers, nor in any way dig up, injure or deface the same.

SEC. 22. No person shall expose himself in swimming or bathing in the day time, in any of the ponds, streams, or waters, within the limits of the city, in view of spectators from any street, public ground, dwelling house, railroad or steamboat, unless properly clothed.

SEC. 23. No person shall behave himself in a rude or disorderly manner, nor use indecent, profane or insulting language in any street, public place, or public building in this city, nor be or remain upon any doorstep, portico or other projection from any such building, nor in any public hall, or entrance thereto, to the annoyance or disturbance of any person; nor shall any person wilfully frighten any horse or other animal, nor engage in any game, sport, or amusement in any street of the city, whereby the free, safe, and convenient use thereof, by travellers thereon, shall, in any way be interrupted, or the occupants of adjoining estates unreasonably annoyed and disturbed.

SEC. 24. No person shall take hold of, or ride upon any carriage or sleigh, or other vehicle, while the same is passing through any street or public place of the city, without the consent of the owner or driver thereof.

SEC. 25. In case of fire, the Fire Department, its officers and members, with their horses, machines, and equipments, shall have the right of way in the public streets and ways of the city, as against all other persons, vehicles, or animals, and no person shall hinder or obstruct them in the free passage therein, nor drive over any hose belonging to the Fire Department, with any carriage, or other vehicle, nor remove, injure, or in any manner disturb the members thereof, their



horses, machines, hose or equipments, when stationed, located, or laid in any such public street, except under direction of the officer in command thereat.

SEC. 26. No person shall move any building through any street in the city, unless by authority of a license from the Commissioner of Public Works, and under such restrictions as said Commissioner may see fit to prescribe.

SEC. 27. The City Council may order all buildings fronting on any public street or way to be numbered in regular succession, and may, in such order, determine the character of the numbers to be affixed, and the place, order and succession thereof. The owner or occupant of any building, subject to such order, shall, within thirty days after being duly notified of the same, comply therewith.

SEC. 28. No person shall fire or discharge any gun or pistol, or other firearms, in or across any of the streets or public places within the city; but this section shall not apply to the use of such weapons at any military exercise or review, under the authority of a commissioned officer of the militia, nor in the lawful defence of the person, family or property of any citizen, or in the performance of any duty required by law, nor to any person firing a salute by leave of the Commissioners of Public Works.

SEC. 29. The owner or person having the care of any building so located, abutting upon or near to any public street or way, that snow or ice may fall from the roof thereof into or upon such a street or way, or upon the sidewalk thereof, shall cause all snow and ice to be removed from said roof within twenty-four hours after the same shall cease falling or forming.

SEC. 30. Wherever the word "street" or "streets" is used in this ordinance, it shall be understood as meaning to include lanes, alleys, courts, public squares, and sidewalks, unless otherwise expressed.

SEC. 31. No person shall sing or play or perform on any musical instrument in the streets or public places of the City of Quincy, except in connection with a funeral, military parade, or a procession of a political, civic or charitable organization, for which a police escort is provided, unless licensed thereto by the Commissioner of Public Works.

SEC. 32. Whoever drops or lets fall or permits or allows to drop or fall, upon any way or highway of the city, from any wagon, cart or vehicle, any piece of stone or granite, or other article of such a size or character as may endanger public travel, unless the same be immediately removed from the limits of the way or highway, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty dollars for each offence.

SEC. 33. Whoever violates a provision of any ordinance of the city, shall, unless other provision is expressly made, be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty dollars for each offence.

*Passed May 27. Approved May 28, 1889.*

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No. 18.

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## AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING SALARIES.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The compensation to be paid the several officers mentioned in this section for each municipal year shall be fixed at the annual rates herein set forth, and shall be payable in equal monthly instalments, from the appropriations made for the payment of the salaries of city officers, to wit:

City Treasurer	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$600 00
City Solicitor	.	.	.	.	.	.	500 00
City Auditor	.	.	.	.	.	.	600 00

City Physician . . . . .	\$ 300 00
City Messenger . . . . .	250 00
City Clerk . . . . .	1,000 00
the fees and emoluments of the office to be paid into the city treasury.	
Commissioner of Public Works . . . . .	1,650 00
he to furnish his horse and carriage, and pay for its keeping.	
Tax Collector . . . . .	600 00
and five per cent. on all single poll taxes collected before the first day of January.	
Overseer of the Poor . . . . .	400 00
and his expenses incurred in visiting the poor outside of the city, to be paid by the city.	
Chief Engineer of Fire Department . . . . .	400 00
Clerk of Council . . . . .	200 00
Principal Assessor . . . . .	400 00
Six Assistant Assessors, each . . . . .	150 00

SEC. 2. The compensation to be paid the several officers mentioned in this section shall be fixed at the sum herein set forth and paid from the appropriations made for the payment of the salaries of city officers, to wit :

Four Registrars of Voters, each . . . . .	\$100 00 per annum
Sealer of Weights and Measures . . . . .	15 00 “ “
Ward Clerks . . . . .	\$5 00 per day
Deputies . . . . .	2 50 “ “
Wardens . . . . .	5 00 “ “
Deputies . . . . .	2 50 “ “
Inspectors . . . . .	5 00 “ “
Deputies . . . . .	2 50 “ “

*Passed April 8. Approved April 9, 1889.*



AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF  
DEPUTY MANAGER OF THE POLICE FORCE  
AND DEFINING THE DUTIES OF THE INCUM-  
BENT THEREOF.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The office of Deputy Manager of the Police Force is hereby established.

SEC. 2. The Mayor shall annually, on or before the first Monday in February in each year, appoint one of the constables of the city, Deputy Manager of the Police Force, who shall under the control of the Mayor have the management, direction and supervision of the Police Force of the city.

Said Deputy Manager of the Police Force shall have an office in the Police Station, keep a record of all arrests; make a report annually, or at such other times as he may be required, to the Mayor, and shall approve all bills of or relating to the Police Force.

SEC. 3. The Deputy Manager of the Police Force shall receive for the time actually occupied by the duties of his office, the same pay and remuneration as police officers receive when on duty.

SEC. 4. Whenever by reason of sickness, or absence from the city, or other cause, the Deputy Manager of the Police Force shall be disabled from performing the duties of his office, the Mayor shall designate by a writing, filed in the office of the City Clerk, some other constable of the city to act as, and perform the duties of Deputy Manager of the Police Force during such disability, and no longer.

*Passed April 22. Approved April 26, 1889.*

## No. 20.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE GRADE OF CELLARS.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. Before the construction of any cellar is commenced, a notice in writing shall be sent to the Commissioner of Public Works.

SEC. 2. No cellar shall hereafter be built or dug, the bottom of which is below a grade approved by the Commissioner of Public Works.

*Passed June 10. Approved June 15, 1889.*

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## No. 21.

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AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE INSPECTION AND SALE OF MILK.

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*Be it ordained by the City Council of Quincy, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Mayor shall annually, on or before the first Monday in February, appoint an Inspector of Milk, who shall be a resident of Quincy, and who shall hold his office one year from the first Monday of February of the current year and until his successor is appointed. He shall receive such compensation as the City Council may determine.

SEC. 2. He shall keep an office and books for the purpose of recording the names and places of business of all persons engaged in the sale of milk within the City. He may enter all places where milk is stored or kept for sale and all carriages used for the conveyance of milk, and when he has reason to believe that any milk found by him is

adulterated he shall take specimens thereof and cause the same to be analyzed or otherwise satisfactorily tested, and shall make a record of the result of such analysis or test and preserve such record as evidence.

SEC. 3. Every person who conveys milk in carriages or otherwise, for the purpose of selling the same in the City, shall annually in the month of May, be licensed by the Inspector in accordance with the provisions and subject to the penalties of the Public Statutes, to sell milk within the limits of the City, and shall pay to the Inspector fifty cents to the use of the City.

Every person who sells milk, or offers it for sale in any store, booth, stand or market place in the City, shall register in the books of the Inspector and shall pay to him fifty cents to the use of the City. The Inspector shall pay over monthly to the City Treasurer, all sums collected by him.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to institute a complaint for a violation of any of the provisions of the Statutes concerning inspection and sale of milk upon evidence satisfactory to him upon which to sustain such complaint.

SEC. 5. The Inspector shall cause the name and place of business of every person convicted of selling adulterated milk, or having the same in his possession with intent to sell, to be published in two newspapers in the city or County.

SEC. 6. The Inspector shall annually, at the end of each fiscal year, present to the Mayor a report, giving a statement of the service rendered by him.

*Passed June 10. Approved June 15, 1889.*

1649

4



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